

CONTINUOUS  
SESSION TO  
FINISH 'NEW  
DEAL' MAY 1

Leaders in Congress Reach Agreement With President, Who, at First, Thought That a Recess Would Be Necessary.

FARM AND JOBLESS  
RELIEF UNDER WAY

Then Will Be Presented Railroad, Banking and Other Legislation Contemplated in Executive's Program.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Congress is going to keep at work on President Roosevelt's "new deal" until about May 1. That is the agreement between congressional leaders and the President, who has decided he can draft the remainder of his suggestions rapidly enough for the national legislature to have something to work on.

Originally, Mr. Roosevelt thought short recess might be necessary after the emergency program was enacted.

By early next week, the President will make laws of two more of his emergency ideas—beer and economy. Next he expects his farm bill and a temporary employment relief measure. There are to follow railroad, banking, further employment and other legislation as conditions require.

With the economy and beer measures and the already enacted bank reorganization, the new administration will have finished its first step, which was an attempt at budget balancing.

It is not contemplated just now that new taxes will be needed. The hope is that the \$125,000,000 to \$150,000,000 revenue from beer and increased receipts from existing higher taxes added to the contemplated \$500,000,000 reduction in expenses through the economy bill and reorganizations will enable the Government to pay as it goes.

Some of the other legislation to be suggested is taking form. When Congress reconvenes after its week-end recess, the President will submit his initial employment program, which will propose authorization of a reforestation program to give work to 200,000. When that is enacted there will follow the broader employment scheme proposing public works and further provision for direct relief.

A start is being made, too, on banking legislation. This will have as a primary object the separation of banking institutions from investment houses and to prevent speculation with deposits.

Chairman Rayburn of the House Interstate Commerce Committee yesterday introduced a bill to repeal the recapture clause, let the Interstate Commerce Commission regulate railroad holding companies and buy transportation and consolidate the power and radio commissions.

**\$1400 HIDDEN IN FLOOR OF STORE TAKEN BY BURGLARS**

Money Secreted in Cigar Box in Market at 5656 Easton Avenue.

About \$1400 in cash was stolen from the Public Market, 5656 Easton avenue, by burglars who entered the basement through a loading chute late last night and then broke out the panel of a door.

Angelo Gail, proprietor of the market, said the burglars took \$400 from the cash drawer and the bulk of the money from a cigar box secreted in the floor of the cashier's room. The store was closed at 7 o'clock and the money was discovered at 7 a. m. today. The money was not insured.

**DEPARTMENT STORES OWNED BY JEWS CLOSED BY POLICE**

Anti-Semitic Activities at Worms, Germany; Radical Newspapers Excluded.

BERLIN, March 18.—The Ministry of Interior today forbade the circulation of a number of Russian, Dutch, Polish, French, Dutch, Swiss and English Left (radical) newspapers.

At Worms the police closed four department stores owned by Jews.

DRYS PLANNING EARLY TEST  
OF VALIDITY OF BEER LAW

Dr. Clarence True Wilson Says Injunction Will Be Sought to Prevent Sale of New Brew.

HARRISON TELLS WHY  
SENATE CUT PERCENTAGE  
IN HOUSE BEER BILL

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The Senate change in the beer bill from a brew of 3.2 to 3.05 percentage of alcohol was made on the motion of Senator Harrison of Mississippi after other Democrats had prepared such an amendment. The percentage was changed, Harrison said, to bring the bill into line with the measure drawn up by the Judiciary Committee of the Senate in the last session. The committee was guided by the findings of a British commission which, after an exhaustive study, reported that 3.05 was the dividing line between an intoxicant and a non-intoxicant. Senator Norris (Rep.), Nebraska, told the Senate in connection with this study, that "I reached the conclusion and I believe every other member of the Judiciary Committee did, from that analysis, that an alcoholic content of 3.2 per cent was intoxicating; that it was intoxicating to the average man; and that 3.05 per cent was not intoxicating. We realize that that is not a straight line."

ROOSEVELT FIRST  
TO HANG PICTURES  
IN THE OVAL ROOM

President Covers Hitherto Untouched Walls With Dozens of Hudson River Prints.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—President Roosevelt has broken another precedent—he has hung pictures on the hitherto untouched and unadorned cream-colored walls of the Oval Room in the executive office at the White House.

An occasional framed photograph has appeared on the executive desk in other administrations, but the oldest White House visitor cannot recall the sight of a picture hanging from the wall.

Mr. Roosevelt's pictures, several dozen of them, are part of his prized collection of Hudson River prints, brightly colored lithographs of scenes along the river and in the highlands that roll away from the door of the President's home at Krum Elbow. They were brought from Albany recently, where many of them had decorated the walls of the executive office at the State Capitol and the Governor's mansion.

BULK OF \$250,000 CERMAK  
ESTATE GOES TO HIS FAMILY

Bequests of \$17,000 to Charity Made in Will of Murdered Chicago Mayor.

CHICAGO, March 18.—An estate valued at \$250,000 was bequeathed to charities and to the family of the late Mayor Anton J. Cermak in his will, filed today in Probate Court. Cermak left the bulk of his estate to his immediate family, and distributed \$17,000 to charities.

State Senator Richey V. Graham, son-in-law of the late Mayor, presided over the will before Oscar S. Kaplan, Assistant Probate Judge.

To Alderman Henry Sonnenstein, his secretary and confidant for years, Cermak left \$10,000.

The bequests to charity were: \$4000 to St. Joseph Orphanage at Lisle, Ill.; \$4000 to the Bohemian Charitable Association; \$4000 to the Bohemian Old People's Home and Orphan Asylum; \$1000 each to the German Old People's Home of Forest Park, the Vojta Napratka School, the Shriners' Hospital for Crippled Children and La Grange Masonic Children's Home, and \$1000 to M. S. Skymczak, City Crier.

Cermak left to his discretion to Polish charitable associations.

To his two sisters and brother, Cermak bequeathed \$5000 each, with \$5000 to each of their eight children. Small bequests were made to other relatives.

The Cermak home where he had lived with his daughter, Mrs. Helen C. Kenley, was left to her with his summer home at Antioch, Ill.

**10 Tons of Pretzels a Day.**

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 18.—With the prospective return of beer, the plant of the National Biscuit Co. is now working 24 hours a day, has added 68 employees and is two months behind its orders. It is now turning out 10 tons of pretzels each day, enough to go with 3,900,000 glasses of beer.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The prohibition forces of the United States are making plans to seek an early court test of the constitutionality of the new beer bill.

Dr. Clarence True Wilson of the Methodist Board of Temperance and Public Morals, today said an injunction would be sought to prevent sale of the beer as soon as the bill becomes effective, probably early in April.

"We believe the bill is unconstitutional and intend to carry our fight to the Supreme Court," Dr. Wilson said.

The action is to be taken by an emergency committee set up at a recent meeting of the consolidated prohibition forces, including virtually all of the organizations which have led the fight for prohibition.

Dr. Wilson said it had not been determined where the injunction proceedings would be filed.

The proponents of the beer bill hold it is constitutional on the double-barreled theory that it is the duty of Congress under the eighteenth amendment to determine what is intoxicating and make its finding on this point of law; and, second, that 3.2 per cent is not in fact intoxicating. The proposed change from 3.2 to 3.05 is to give additional presumption to the soundness of the second proposition, because an official commission in Great Britain has held beverages of that alcoholic content to be just under the line of intoxication.

INCOME TAX REVENUE  
HIGHER THAN IN 1932

Payments So Far During March \$69,667,920 Compared to \$44,701,384.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Income tax collections on March 18 jumped to \$55,855,679 as compared to \$13,659,901 the previous day, but were much less than the \$55,611,461 collected on March 18, 1932. The increase for the day, however, brought the total for 16 days of March to \$89,667,920 as compared with \$44,701,384 credited by the Treasury for the same number of days a year ago.

It will be more than 15 days, however, before the Treasury will be able to measure the full effect of the increase in income taxes voted by Congress last year. While income taxes are due on March 15, the banking situation caused the Treasury to extend the date until the end of March.

The increase in tax brought the total for the fiscal year to \$452,999,948, as compared with \$402,822,726 for the same date last year.

Treasury officials pointed out that the figures given for the same tax collection days of March, 1932, did not include the collections on March 16 last year because of an extra Sunday which came in the period last year. This lowered the total given for the same number of days of last year to \$44,701,384.

FATHER AND HIS 4 CHILDREN  
FOUND DEAD IN AUTO IN RIVER

Officer Thinks Car Could Not Have Been Driven Accidentally Into Ohio Stream.

CLEVELAND, March 18.—The bodies of Alexander Grant, 45 years old, a machinist, who had been out of work for 10 months, and his four children were recovered from an automobile in the Cuyahoga River today. The children were Alexander Jr., 9; George, 8; Jeanette, 6; and James, 4.

The automobile had plunged into the river from a bankside brush patch 150 feet off Rockside road in Independence Village, a suburb.

Marshall Edward Wisniewski of the village said in his opinion the car could not have been accidentally driven into the river, but Corner A. J. Pearce declined to express an opinion and adjourned his investigation until Monday.

COLUMBIA REPORTS VICTORY  
OVER PERU IN ALL-NIGHT FIGHT

Says Its Troops Rout Enemy in Leticia, Amazon Region, One Plane.

By the Associated Press.

BOGOTA, Columbia, March 18.—The War Office announced today that Colombian troops had attacked the Peruvian position at the town of Buenos Aires, in the Leticia territory, yesterday afternoon, and that the Peruvians had fled after a battle which lasted until dawn.

Abandoning arms and ammunition, one Peruvian airplane was shot down. The Colombian casualties were one dead and six wounded.

25 MORE PERSONS  
TREATED IN DAY  
FOR DOG BITES

12 of Them Are Children—Total Cases Reported in Last Two Weeks Reaches 186.

MANY ANIMALS  
BEING DESTROYED

Five Crews at Work Ridding City of Strays—Humane Society Starts With 60 Calls.

Twenty-five persons were treated for dog bites yesterday, eight more than on Thursday. Twelve of the victims were children. The total of such cases reported in the last two weeks is now 186.

Dr. Max Starkloff, Health Commissioner, described the situation as well in hand today. Five crews of dog catchers, four of which were put to work this week, are combing the city for stray dogs.

At the city pound this morning 136 dogs were destroyed and the catchers continue to come in with wagons loaded.

The Humane Society destroyed more than 100 dogs and cats yesterday at the request of owners, and started out to answer more than 60 calls this morning. Many of the animals are of excellent stock and have no symptoms of rabies, but owners fear to keep them, Eric Hansen, director of the Humane Society, said.

Health Commissioner Starkloff attributes the unusually large number of dog bite cases to the economic situation and to violation of a standing order of the Health Department against permitting dogs to roam the streets.

"People have no money for dog licenses or dog feed, so they allowed their pets to stray away from home," Dr. Starkloff explained.

"About a month ago the carcasses of two rabid dogs were brought to our laboratory for examination. I ordered those two animals spared the disease before they were killed, and their dog victims continued to spread it. The fact that there is a large percentage of rabies among dogs at this time of the year is unusual."

He said that the weather has nothing to do with the disease. Rabies is a virus disease, transmitted from one animal to the other by scratching or biting. The origin has never been learned.

As has been told, there were three deaths from rabies recently, one in St. Louis and two in East St. Louis. By order of Mayor Doyle, all stray dogs in East St. Louis will be destroyed, whether muzzled or not.

The Board of Health of University City last night ordered all unmuzzled dogs impounded as a precautionary measure, although no case of rabies has been reported there since the first of the year.

**SHOWERS TONIGHT, MAYBE IN MORNING, THEN FAIR, COLDER**

THE TEMPERATURES.

1 p. m. 63 10 a. m. 60 70  
2 p. m. 63 11 a. m. 59 70  
3 p. m. 63 12 noon 59 70  
4 p. m. 63 1 p. m. 59 70  
5 p. m. 63 2 p. m. 59 70  
6 p. m. 63 3 p. m. 59 70  
7 p. m. 63 4 p. m. 59 70  
8 p. m. 63 5 p. m. 59 70  
9 p. m. 63 6 p. m. 59 70  
10 p. m. 63 7 p. m. 59 70  
11 p. m. 63 8 p. m. 59 70  
12 m. 63 9 p. m. 59 70

Yesterday's high, 63 (1 p. m.); low, 41 (6 a. m.).

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Showers this afternoon and tonight; tomorrow possibly showers in morning, fair in afternoon; lowest temperature tonight about 46.

Missouri: Showers tonight and possibly tomorrow morning; colder.

Illinois: Occasional showers tonight and tomorrow morning; colder beginning late tonight.

Sunset 6:11. Sunrise (tomorrow) 6:06.

**Next Week's Weather Outlook.**

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Weather outlook for the week beginning Monday. For the upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys and the northern and central great plains: Generally fair, with normal temperature beginning of week, some cloudiness with rising temperature and precipitation mostly over northern sections middle of week, and probably fair with moderate temperature toward end.

SENATOR WANTS  
SEPARATE FARM  
BANKING SYSTEM

Smith, South Carolina, Says He Will Offer Bill to Create New Organization for Agriculture.

WOULD MERGE SUCH  
CREDIT AGENCIES

Declares Secretary Wallace and Morgenthau of Farm Board See Need of This Concentration.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The establishment of a separate banking system in the United States, to be used exclusively for the benefit of the farmer, was proposed today to Administration leaders by Chairman Smith (Dem.), South Carolina, of the Senate Committee on Agriculture.

He said he would introduce a bill to create the proposed system. His announcement followed a conference with Secretary of Agriculture Wallace and Henry Morgenthau Jr., chairman of the Farm Board.

He told newspaper men that the two officials "see the necessity of this concentration."

The banks would handle mortgages, crop loans and such things for the farmers. Smith gave only an outline of the plan, pending the completion of the draft of the bill.

The Senator said many of his colleagues favored the proposal. "I want a separate system of banks established for the benefit of the farmer," he said. "We should consolidate all farm credit agencies in one bank like the Federal Reserve system but devoted to agriculture."

"You can't mix commercial banking with agriculture. There has been the ruin of agriculture and the ruin of several banks. Long-time paper won't mix with 30, 60 and 90-day paper."

Senator Nye (Rep.), North Dakota, after a talk with President Roosevelt, predicted there would be an Administration plan soon for refinance farmers and small-home owners.

"Looking ahead, I am thoroughly convinced," said Nye, "that the President is preparing a broad program for the financing of agriculture and the small-home owners. This will be proposed before Congress gets." The President disclosed his plans to some extent to me but I do not feel at liberty to discuss them publicly. I am highly elated at what is in prospect."

Indorsing the pending agricultural bill, the North Dakota Senator said he thought it would win early congressional approval.

ALL AWARDS ARE HELD UP  
BY THE VETERANS' BUREAU

Awaiting Instructions From President Roosevelt Under the Economy Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—All determinations and awards in veterans' cases were suspended last night at the order of the Veterans' Administration pending instructions from President Roosevelt under the new bill, scheduled to be signed Monday.

The Veterans' Bureau notified all its field stations, however, to continue to admit emergency cases to the 50 hospitals under their jurisdiction and to arrange for burials as at present.

The suspension of determinations and awards, officials said, would not interfere with the making of loans on adjusted service certificates or converted insurance policies. These actions, it was said, will be continued.

The economy measure was delayed in reaching the White House by a recess of the Senate over the week-end, which held up, necessarily, its signature by Vice-President Garner.

\$800 STOLEN IN HOLDUP  
OF CLEANING COMPANY

Father and Son Threatened by Armed Robber Who Obtains Money from Safe.

ELY, Ralshar, proprietor of the Congress Cleaning and Dyeing Co., 5187 Easton avenue, and his son, Frank, were held up at 7 a. m. today by a Negro robber who obtained \$800 from the safe.

The father was in the back part of the shop, sorting clothing, when the robber entered through a side door. Drawing a revolver, he ordered Ralshar to go into the front part of the store where a safe was checked accounts at a desk.

The son was forced to open the safe and take the money from two boxes. The robber ran out and escaped.

Two Striking World Figures Who Meet for  
First Time to Discuss the World's ProblemsKILLS 3 CHILDREN  
AND HIMSELF AT  
HIS WIFE'S GRAVE

Man and His Youngsters Found Shot to Death With Their Names Inscribed on Tombstone.

By the Associated Press.

PHILADELPHIA, March 18.—Gilbert Friend, 28-year-old railway mail clerk of Plant City, Fla., and his three young children were found shot to death today at the grave of his wife in suburban Upper Darby.

The bodies of the children lay close together on the mother's grave, a blanket covering all but their faces. A bullet wound in his head, lay beside them with a pistol nearby.

The children were Robert, 8; Helen, 6; and Kenneth, 7 months old.

Police said Friend's wife, Marjorie, died Jan. 5. The names of the three children and Friend were found inscribed on the headstone of the wife's grave.

Police expressed the opinion that Friend, grief-stricken over his wife's death, had killed the children and himself.

The note found in his automobile read: "I must go to join her whom we love so greatly. I do as I believe right about our children, considering the fact that I must go. May God forgive me if I am wrong."

CLEMENT W. NELSON TAKES  
POISON; JUST DIVORCED

Wife Testified His Threats of Suicide Made Her Nervous Wreck.

Clement W. Nelson, 25 years old, was taken to city hospital early today from the home of his mother, Mrs. Anna W. K. Nelson, 5152 Vernon avenue, who told police her son had taken poison.

Nelson and Mrs. Marjorie Jean Priest Nelson were divorced for the second time Wednesday. Mrs. Nelson, who obtained the decree, testified his threats of suicide made her a nervous wreck. They were married in 1929, divorced a year ago, and remarried last November. Before the first divorce Nelson shot himself in the shoulder.

Nelson's mother told police he returned home at 4 a. m. today, and when she chided him, flew into a rage and swallowed the poison. He is a son of the late Clement W. Nelson, wealthy lumber dealer.

GEN. HARRY BURGESS DIES;  
EX-GOVERNOR OF CANAL ZONE

Successors at Age of 80 in Army and Navy Hospital, Ark.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 18.—Filing a list of liabilities and assets in Federal Bankruptcy Court, Cliff Edwards, "Ukulele Ike" of vaudeville and films, said yesterday he owed \$68,397, and his only assets consisted of clothing valued at \$300. Among his debts was listed \$40,000 as "due and owing" to his divorced wife, Mrs. Irene L. Edwards. Below this item Edwards wrote: "I don't know where she is."

His wife, who was with him when he died, said the body would be sent to Washington for burial in Arlington National Cemetery.

MACDONALD  
IN ITALY IS  
GREETED BY  
MUSSOLINI

Premiers Begin Series of Conferences in Rome in Effort to Find Formula to Maintain the Peace of Europe.

'NO TIME TO WASTE,'  
BRITON DECLARES

Believes 'With Vigorous Co-operation,' Way Out of Difficulties, Economic and Political, Will Be Found.

By the Associated Press.

ROME, March 18.—Prime Minister MacDonald of Great Britain called on Premier Mussolini in his office this evening for the first of a series of conferences on the political problems of Europe.

Sir John Simon, the British Foreign Secretary who came here from Geneva with his chief, sat in with them. The two visitors drove to the Premier's office after a brief sightseeing tour about Rome.

As they came in the door together Mussolini rose from his desk, walked across the large office, shook hands with them both and ushered them to chairs beside his own.

By the Associated Press.

OSTIA, Italy, March 18.—Peace must be organized quickly if it is organized at all, said Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald of Great Britain here today on the way to Rome for conferences with Premier Mussolini, in seeking a formula to keep peace in Europe.

MacDonald and his party arrived here by plane from Genoa. They were welcomed by Mussolini, Baron Pompeo Aloisi, Italian delegate to the League of Nations; Fulvio Suvich, under-secretary of foreign affairs; Sir Ronald Graham, British Ambassador, and other officials.

Mussolini held out both hands to Mr. MacDonald and said in English: "I am glad to welcome you."

The British Premier said he had had a good flight from Genoa. Behind him came his daughter, Isabel, who was presented with a huge bouquet. Then followed Sir John Simon, Foreign Secretary.

MacDonald entered the automobile of Sir Ronald Graham, British Ambassador, and was driven to the British Embassy in Rome.

Mussolini entered his own car and drove to his office, where he prepared for a meeting with MacDonald later in the afternoon.

MacDonald's Statement.

MacDonald in his statement said: "It is to exchange views with Italy's famous chief on intricate problems concerning the organization of peace that I am here, and I have come with much confidence as to the effect of my visit."

"I am impressed with the difficulties confronting us, but believe that with vigorous co-operation, especially among the great nations of the world, we shall find a way out of our difficulty, both political and economic, and shall make for the world a safe and pleasant place for this and future generations."

"We have no time to waste, however."

He continued: "My visit to Geneva and my contacts there with representatives of countries in all parts of the world have impressed me more than ever with the gravity of the problems which confront us."

"Sir John Simon and I welcome this opportunity for a preliminary exchange of views regarding these problems with Signor Mussolini. His invitation came at a timely moment, and we were delighted to accept."

The British premier and his party traveled by train from Geneva, where he addressed the disarmament conference, to Genoa. At Genoa he took a plane piloted by Gen. Italo Balbo, air minister, and flew to Ostia.

During an enthusiastic popular demonstration at the Genoa waterfront in which ships' flags were unfurled, whistles were blown and thousands joined in cheers, MacDonald sent a message to the Italian people through newspaper men expressing his hope that the conference with Mussolini would result in a more tranquil and serene situation in Europe.

Mussolini and MacDonald met for the first time today. Although Mussolini has headed the Italian Government for more than 10 years he has remained close at home for

Continued on Page 2, Column 5.

THREE MEN, TWO BOYS KILLED  
WHEN AUTO IS STRUCK BY TRAIN

License Plates of Car Cannot Be Found After Crash Near Pontiac, Mich.

By the Associated Press.

PONTIAC, Mich., March 18.—Three men and two boys were killed this noon when the automobile in which they were riding was struck by a Grand Truck train 15 miles northwest of here. None of the victims was immediately identified.

The automobile was reduced to scrap, not even the license plates being found after the crash. A witness said the driver apparently did not see the approaching train and either did not hear or ignored the warning bell.

Ukulele Ike Says He Owes \$68,397.

By the Associated Press.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 18.—Filing a list of liabilities and assets in Federal Bankruptcy Court, Cliff Edwards, "Ukulele Ike" of vaudeville and films, said yesterday he owed \$68,397, and his only assets consisted of clothing valued at \$300. Among his debts was listed \$40,000 as "due and owing" to his divorced wife, Mrs. Irene L. Edwards. Below this item Edwards wrote: "I don't know where she is."

His wife, who was with him when he died, said the body would be sent to Washington for burial in Arlington National Cemetery.



PAGE 2A  
CONGRESS AWAITS  
PUBLIC REACTION  
TO FARM MEASURE

Meanwhile Committees in  
Both Houses Are Ex-  
pected to Report Bill Today  
Without Change.

FULL RESPONSIBILITY  
ON ADMINISTRATION

Processors, Including Mil-  
lers and Packers, Show  
Signs of Opposition but  
Are Not Yet in Open.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, March 18.—  
Members of Congress today took  
advantage of a recess until Mon-  
day to analyze country-wide re-  
actions to President Roosevelt's farm  
relief program on which they are  
set for action early next week.

A substitute farm relief plan was  
outlined in a statement today by  
Senator Burke (Dem., Ohio), who  
said its basic principle was to give  
the Government effective produc-  
tion control to do away with sur-  
pluses and lift prices.

Agriculture committees of both  
houses, meanwhile, studied the  
possibilities of the complex measure  
with prospects of action before the  
end of the day. Administration  
leaders predicted committee ap-  
proval of the bill without change.

Representative Byrns, House ma-  
jority leader, told newspapermen  
the farm bill would pass the House  
substantially unchanged.

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jority leader, told newspapermen  
the farm bill would pass the House  
substantially unchanged.

A movement to modify the bill,  
especially its provisions for regu-  
lating and licensing processors and  
handlers of farm products, appeared  
to be held in check. There was  
an evident desire on the part of  
many members to leave with the  
administration full responsibility  
for the effort to curtail agricultural  
output and increase farm prices.

Nevertheless, there were some  
signs of dispute. As is usual with  
farm relief measures, some mem-  
bers stuck to the belief that their  
plans would work better.

Bill Is Called "Wide Open."  
Secretary of Agriculture Wallace,  
in whose hands the program would  
place flexible powers to select meth-  
ods of aid which he thinks are best  
suited to basic commodities, made  
it clear that he did not intend to  
use the most drastic provisions un-  
less compelled to do so.

He estimated before the Senate  
Agriculture Committee yesterday  
that the measure would increase  
the cost of foodstuffs to consumers  
about \$800,000,000 a year.

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Speedy Approval Urged.  
Speedy approval of the bill was  
advocated today by six national  
farm organizations in a letter sent  
to all members of Congress.

The communication received on  
Capitol Hill said:  
"The very important emergency  
legislation enacted by the special  
session of the Seventy-third Con-  
gress has not only solved the fun-  
damental question of economic re-  
construction. It has improved con-  
fidence in banking and anticipates  
economy in governmental costs."

"As a part of the constructive  
program for economic rehabilitation,  
the President, by a special  
message to Congress, has designat-  
ed agricultural relief as the first  
prerequisite thereto."

"The bill now before Congress  
bears the support of the President  
and farm organizations."

"We hope that the unanimity of  
the nation's executive branch and  
of farm organizations will encourage  
your prompt and effective support  
of the present bill for agricultural  
relief."

It was signed by E. A. O'Neal,  
of the American Farm Bureau Fed-  
eration; L. J. Faber, for the Na-  
tional Grange; C. E. Huff, Farm-  
ers National Grain Corporation; C. G.  
Henry, American Cotton Co-opera-  
tive Association; Charles E. Ewing,  
National Livestock Marketing As-  
sociation and Ralph Snyder, Na-  
tional Committee of Farm Organi-  
zations.

Farm organization leaders, whose  
agreement served as the basis of  
the bill, rallied their members over  
the nation in its support. Process-  
ors including millers, packers, cot-  
ton spinners, tobacco manufacturers  
and others, although numbering  
many opponents of the measure  
in their ranks, delayed bringing  
their points of view in the open.

Norris and Long for Bill.  
Some of them indicated no fear  
of the measure, asserting firmly  
that they felt that Wallace would  
not exercise the most sweeping pro-  
visions of the measure. Wallace  
has informed many of them that he  
hopes to achieve the bill's purpose  
through trade and marketing agree-  
ments which will necessitate few  
regulations in an effort to keep  
administration on a plane of sim-  
plicity and to carry out its intent  
through co-operation rather than  
through force.

Senators Norris (Rep.), Nebraska;  
Shipstead (Farmer-Labor), Minne-  
sota; Long (Dem.), Louisiana; Nye  
(Rep.), North Dakota, and Thomas

Twelve Democratic Candidates in Spring Election



DEMOCRATIC nominees for Mayor, Comptroller and Aldermen met Friday to draft a platform. Front row, left to right: JOSEPH J. HARTY, Mayor; SAMUEL BROWN, Ninth Ward; EMMETT GOLDEN, Twenty-seventh; BACK ROW, left to right: JOHN B. SLAY, Seventh; HARRY L. ISRAEL, Fifth; JOHN J. KEBGAN, Nineteenth; DANIEL G. JOHNSON, Twenty-third; FRED O'TOOLE, Thirtieth; ELLERT G. GUMMELS, Eleventh.

(Dem.), Oklahoma, said they would  
support the measure.  
The movement to revise the mea-  
sure was most apparent in the Sen-  
ate.

One of the strongest factors in  
providing support for the bill was  
the President's candid pledge to  
stop its operation if it appeared to  
be a failure and his statement that  
if it failed he "would be the first  
to acknowledge it."

Definite Responsibility.  
Many members of Congress said  
this was a definite acceptance of  
complete responsibility for the ex-  
periment—the most elaborate effort  
to find a solution for long-standing  
farm problems ever approved by a  
Chief Executive.

Farm leaders, meanwhile, held up  
preparation of another program  
which they intend to press as soon  
as the relief proposal is out of the  
way. This will call for farm mort-  
gage relief, its fundamental aims  
being lower interest rates and an  
increased volume of credit. Consoli-  
dation of Government farm credit  
agencies, for which plans are now  
being worked out by Henry Mor-  
genthau Jr., Farm Board chairman,  
is also expected to be ready for  
congressional consideration shortly.

To some extent it is an experi-  
ment, but personally I believe we  
have reached the point where we  
are justified in attempting some-  
thing of this kind," Senator Norris  
said.

Support for Cotton Bill.  
From Jackson, Miss., came word  
that the provisions of the bill aimed  
to reduce cotton acreage has the  
support of the special committee of  
the conference of Governors of cot-  
ton-growing states.

The special committee, composed  
of leaders of agriculture of Louisi-  
ana, Mississippi and Tennessee,  
meeting with Gov. Conner, ap-  
proved the principle of the Roose-  
velt bill and expressed hope that  
it be made effective immediately.

Speedy approval of the bill was  
advocated today by six national  
farm organizations in a letter sent  
to all members of Congress.

The communication received on  
Capitol Hill said:  
"The very important emergency  
legislation enacted by the special  
session of the Seventy-third Con-  
gress has not only solved the fun-  
damental question of economic re-  
construction. It has improved con-  
fidence in banking and anticipates  
economy in governmental costs."

"As a part of the constructive  
program for economic rehabilitation,  
the President, by a special  
message to Congress, has designat-  
ed agricultural relief as the first  
prerequisite thereto."

"The bill now before Congress  
bears the support of the President  
and farm organizations."

"We hope that the unanimity of  
the nation's executive branch and  
of farm organizations will encourage  
your prompt and effective support  
of the present bill for agricultural  
relief."

It was signed by E. A. O'Neal,  
of the American Farm Bureau Fed-  
eration; L. J. Faber, for the Na-  
tional Grange; C. E. Huff, Farm-  
ers National Grain Corporation; C. G.  
Henry, American Cotton Co-opera-  
tive Association; Charles E. Ewing,  
National Livestock Marketing As-  
sociation and Ralph Snyder, Na-  
tional Committee of Farm Organi-  
zations.

Farm organization leaders, whose  
agreement served as the basis of  
the bill, rallied their members over  
the nation in its support. Process-  
ors including millers, packers, cot-  
ton spinners, tobacco manufacturers  
and others, although numbering  
many opponents of the measure  
in their ranks, delayed bringing  
their points of view in the open.

Norris and Long for Bill.  
Some of them indicated no fear  
of the measure, asserting firmly  
that they felt that Wallace would  
not exercise the most sweeping pro-  
visions of the measure. Wallace  
has informed many of them that he  
hopes to achieve the bill's purpose  
through trade and marketing agree-  
ments which will necessitate few  
regulations in an effort to keep  
administration on a plane of sim-  
plicity and to carry out its intent  
through co-operation rather than  
through force.

Senators Norris (Rep.), Nebraska;  
Shipstead (Farmer-Labor), Minne-  
sota; Long (Dem.), Louisiana; Nye  
(Rep.), North Dakota, and Thomas

CITY DEMOCRATIC  
CANDIDATES ADOPT  
THEIR PLATFORM

Declaration to Be Issued To-  
day Is Virtually Same as  
That of Dickmann Before  
Primary.

Democratic nominees for munic-  
ipal offices, meeting yesterday at  
Democratic City Committee head-  
quarters, adopted as their platform  
virtually the same declaration of  
principles on which the majority  
nominee, Bernard F. Dickmann,  
ran in the primary.

Chairman Godfrey of the city  
committee, who participated in the  
discussion, announced that only  
minor changes were made in Dick-  
mann's platform. The new docu-  
ment is to be issued today.

Nominees attending the meeting  
were Dickmann, William Stone  
Madden, the candidate for Comptroller,  
and 10 of the 14 candidates for  
Aldermen. The absentees were  
John A. Genteman, First Ward;  
Otto L. Litchman, Third; Michael J.  
Scott, Twenty-first; and Whitelaw  
T. Terry, Twenty-fifth.

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and due recognition of the engineer-  
ing profession in legislation.  
Dickmann's supporters have an-  
nounced a city-wide list of mass  
meetings for the Democratic ticket  
to be held nightly until the elec-  
tion, starting next Monday with a  
gathering at 3615 Page boulevard.  
A general gathering of voters at  
the Coliseum is planned for Thurs-  
day, March 30. On Sunday, April  
2, there will be a meeting of Demo-  
cratic precinct judges and clerks  
of election at a place to be selected,  
to instruct them in the election  
laws and their rights and duties.  
On the night before the election the  
Democratic organization in each  
ward will meet for final instruc-  
tions.

The Republicans plan four mass  
meetings. The first will be held  
next Wednesday night at North St.  
Louis Turner Hall. Twentieth and  
Salsburg streets. Others will be in  
the southern and western part of  
the city and in a Negro district.  
West Monday night the Republican  
organization in each of the wards  
will meet for directions for the  
election to get out the vote.  
On Tuesday night there will be  
similar meetings of the party's  
workers in all of the 669 precincts.

Neun Attacks Machine.  
In two addresses last night, Neun  
repeated an attack on the Demo-  
cratic machine, which is supporting  
Dickmann. He linked it with Tom  
Pendergast, Kansas City Demo-  
cratic boss. Neun also renewed  
criticism of Dickmann for failure  
to submit a concrete municipal  
program.

Neun spoke over radio station  
WIL and before the Service Car  
Drivers' Union at Unity Hall, Grand  
T. and Page boulevards. Members  
of this union are connected with the  
Democratic machine. The company's  
attorney and chief spokesman is  
Harry J. Cantwell, treasurer of the  
Democratic City Committee. Neun  
said the drivers gave him a good  
reception.

Neun will speak over radio sta-  
tion KSD at 7:15 o'clock tonight.  
Dickmann Talks on Radio.  
In his first speech following the  
primary, over radio station KWL  
last night, Dickmann renewed a de-  
claration that Neun resign as presi-  
dent of the Board of Aldermen.  
Chairman Gruner of the Republi-  
can City Committee said today  
that Neun's resignation would  
not issue a platform. They are  
running, he announced, on the nine-  
plank platform issued before the  
primary by President Neun of the  
Board of Aldermen, the majority  
nominee. Comptroller Noite, Re-  
publican nominee for re-election,  
said he was running on his 15-year  
record in the office.

The Republican party is com-  
mitted to support of the propo-  
sitions to be submitted in the elec-  
tion, Gruner said. There are a  
group of Charter amendments to  
revise the condemnation system  
and a proposal to transfer \$1,500,000  
in bonds not needed for a north-  
eastern rail approach of the Municipal  
Bridge for completion of the new  
Negro city hospital. The Republi-  
can City Committee has not felt  
primary action on the propositions  
was necessary as they have been  
sponsored by Neun and Noite.

The Democratic City Committee  
has approved the bond transfer.  
Chairman Godfrey has said it might  
approve the Charter amendments.  
However, the attitude of Dickmann  
towards these changes has raised  
some question as to whether his  
party will support them. Neun has  
challenged Dickmann to state his  
position on the subject specifically.

Both parties have unusually large  
campaign headquarters for their  
mayoralty nominees. The Demo-  
crats are using the first floor of  
a building formerly housing a fur-  
niture store, at the southeast corner  
of Twelfth and Olive streets. The  
Republicans have the unused first-  
floor banking quarters of the  
Franklin-American Building, south-  
west corner of Seventh and  
Locust streets. Neun used this  
place in his primary campaign.  
Many signs advertise the party  
tickets at each place.

Dickmann Club Formed.  
The Dickmann-for-Mayor Engi-  
neers' Club was formed by civil,  
electrical, chemical and other engi-  
neers at 5908 Delmar boulevard  
last night. L. A. Pettus is presi-  
dent. The organization plans to  
continue in existence after the elec-  
tion, working for civic improvement.

MACDONALD MET  
BY MUSSOLINI ON  
ARRIVAL IN ITALY

Continued From Page One.

The most part, his last interna-  
tional conference being in Locarno  
eight years ago. When he went to  
Lausanne in 1922, a long-standing  
French expulsion order against him  
was rescinded.

MacDonald is in Italian territory  
for the first time since 1920.  
Aside from the general problems  
of the disarmament and the eco-  
nomic crisis, the relations between  
France and Italy and the activities  
of Germany's Fascist Chancellor,  
Adolf Hitler, are to be important  
topics of discussion between Mus-  
solini and MacDonald.

The conversations are considered  
highly important here as an effort  
to keep European nations from lin-  
ing up in the two great alliances  
against each other. Failure, in the  
view of Italian officials, may mean  
a lining up of the Fascist nations,  
Germany, Hungary and Italy,  
against France and its eastern al-  
lies, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Rumania  
and Yugoslavia. The Fascist cam-  
paign in Austria was thought  
might ultimately throw  
that country into a central alliance.

One of the things Premier Mus-  
solini may decide to do is to throw  
his influence behind efforts to  
smooth over the troubles between  
France and Germany, aroused by  
the demonstrations of Hitler's fol-  
lowers on the western frontier.

Baron Alois, Italy's delegate to  
the League of Nations, will partici-  
pate in the conversations with the  
British visitors.

(Premier) Deladier of France an-  
nounced last night that unless Mac-  
donald flew from Rome to England  
he would stop in Paris, probably  
Tuesday, to discuss the results of  
the Rome conversations. Earlier it  
was announced that MacDonald was  
to go to England next week.

Entertainment Planned.  
An elaborate program of visits  
and entertainment is planned for  
the English visitors. A luncheon  
engagement tomorrow with the  
King and Queen probably will be  
canceled because of the death to-  
day of the King's cousin, the Duke  
of the Abruzzi.

The Pope will grant an audience  
to MacDonald and Sir John tomor-  
row at the Vatican.  
A state dinner will be held to-  
night at Mussolini's Venezia palace  
in Rome.

KIDNAPING FOR RANSOM NOW  
CAPITAL OFFENSE IN UTAH

Bill Signed by Governor Provides  
Year to Life Where Money  
Is Not Involved.

SAULT LAKE CITY, Utah, March  
18.—Kidnaping for ransom is a  
capital offense in Utah, with the  
signature of Gov. Henry H. Blood  
of a bill passed by the recent Legis-  
lature.

It provides death or life impris-  
onment for kidnaping for ransom,  
and imprisonment from one year to  
life for kidnaping where ransom is  
not involved.

LITTLE NEW CURRENCY IN USE

Only \$6,840,997 of \$2,000,000,000 Is-  
sued Put in Circulation.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—  
Though the Treasury has had  
printed \$2,000,000,000 of the new  
Federal Reserve Bank notes, on  
March 16—three days after the bank  
holiday was ended—only \$6,840,997  
of the new currency had been put  
in circulation. This amount was in  
addition to \$2,631,704 of Federal Re-  
serve Bank notes in circulation the  
previous day, an amount represent-  
ing the usual outstanding total for  
currency of that class.

It has been issued in small  
amounts for years but whenever  
the bills came into the Treasury  
they were retired and replaced by  
Federal Reserve notes.

Mother of 10 Falls to Death.  
CHICAGO, March 18.—Mrs.  
Catherine Burke, 46 years old,  
mother of 10 children, fell to her  
death from a window of the Wood-  
lawn Hospital yesterday.

LEADERS SEEKING  
EARLY AGREEMENT  
ON BEER MEASURE

Informal Discussions Ar-  
ranged Over Week-End  
So Bill Can Be Enacted  
and Signed Monday.

HOUSE CONFEREES  
ALREADY AT WORK

Senate Group Cannot Be  
Named Officially, How-  
ever, Because That Body  
Is Not in Session.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, March 18.—A  
beer bill on the law books by Mon-  
day night was the aim of congres-  
sional leaders today as they ar-  
ranged week-end conferences in an  
attempt to decide whether the new  
beverage would contain 3.2 or 3.05  
per cent alcohol.

The conferences were necessary  
because the House had refused to  
accept Senate amendments reduc-  
ing the alcoholic content, adding  
wines and prohibiting the sale of  
the drinks to youths under 18.

House conferees already were at  
work, formally, but the Senate could  
not officially name its representa-  
tives in the effort to compromise be-  
cause it had not been in session since  
Thursday. Leaders knew, however,  
that the Senate conferees would be  
Consequently, they made arrange-  
ments for the informal discussions  
so congressional action could be  
completed early Monday.

Some House conferees stood  
squarely for the stronger beer,  
while Pat Harrison of Mississippi,  
representing the Senate, withheld  
public expressions of his position.  
It was Harrison who proposed the  
Senate amendment reducing the al-  
cohol content to 3.05.

Regardless of the final terms of  
the bill, President Roosevelt was  
said to be ready to sign it as soon  
as it reached him. It will become  
law on the day after he does.

Speaker Rainey said at his press  
conference that he expected the  
Senate and House conferees to  
agree Monday on the beer bill in  
time to get it to President Roose-  
velt by nightfall.

Gov. Horner Advocates Local Op-  
tion and State Tax on Beer.  
By the Associated Press.  
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 18.—  
Local option and a State tax on  
beer were sponsored by Gov.  
Horner yesterday. The State, he  
said, must have a definite and sub-  
stantial revenue from the sale of  
beer, and communities of the State  
must have the privilege of estab-  
lishing prohibition territory by  
popular vote, a right which existed  
before the eighteenth amendment  
was adopted.

To the end that these two pro-  
visions be enacted, Senator Harold  
G. Ward for inclusion in his two  
regulatory bills, Gov. Horner called  
in De Witt Billman, secretary of  
the Legislative Reference Bureau,  
and ordered adequate amendments  
drafted.

Gov. Horner tentatively suggested  
a license fee of \$100 yearly on es-  
tablishments which will sell beer  
to be consumed either on the  
premises or elsewhere. The Ward  
beer bill provides \$200 yearly to be  
collected by cities, towns, villages  
or county boards. The Governor,  
however, advocated that the license  
fee be fixed at a definite amount,  
perhaps \$100, with the receipts go-  
ing to the State.

A \$100 yearly fee going to the  
State, it was estimated, would bring  
in \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000 yearly.  
"The State should exact more  
than a nominal tax," the Governor  
said, "but the beer tax should not  
be so high that the seller will have  
to boost the price or have to sell  
whiskey, before it is legalized, to  
make expenses."

With a Federal tax on beer as-  
sured and a State tax advocated,  
Gov. Horner said the cities and  
other local areas should have au-  
thority to impose a third license  
or tax, but the amount should be  
left for the municipalities to de-  
termine.

Repeal Convention Bills Passed by  
the Alabama Legislature.  
By the Associated Press.  
MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 18.—  
The Alabama Legislature yester-  
day approved a prohibition repeal  
convention.

CHURCH NOTICES

Christian Science

The Public is invited to attend services and Free Reading Rooms.

Services at All Churches 11 A. M. except Third Church, 10:15 A. M.

Services at All Churches 8 P. M. except Third Church, 7:30 P. M.

Services at All Churches 9 P. M. except Third Church, 8:30 P. M.

Services at All Churches 10 P. M. except Third Church, 9:30 P. M.

Services at All Churches 11 P. M. except Third Church, 10:30 P. M.

Services at All Churches 12 P. M. except Third Church, 11:30 P. M.

Services at All Churches 1 P. M. except Third Church, 12:30 P. M.

Services at All Churches 2 P. M. except Third Church, 1:30 P. M.

Services at All Churches 3 P. M. except Third Church, 2:30 P. M.

Services at All Churches 4 P. M. except Third Church, 3:30 P. M.

Services at All Churches 5 P. M. except Third Church, 4:30 P. M.

Services at All Churches 6 P. M. except Third Church, 5:30 P. M.

Services at All Churches 7 P. M. except Third Church, 6:30 P. M.

Services at All Churches 8 P. M. except Third Church, 7:30 P. M.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH  
FIRE CAPTAIN'S WIDOW  
INDICTED FOR HIS MURDER

Body Dug Up Month After Death  
and Poison Is Discov-  
ered.

By the Associated Press.  
SALEM, Mass., March 18.—Mrs.  
Jessie B. Costello, of Peabody, 31-  
year-old widow, will be arraigned  
Monday in Salem Superior Court  
on an indictment charging the  
murder of her husband, Fire Cap-  
tain William J. Costello. She prob-  
ably will go on trial for her life at  
the regular session of court in May.

Mrs. Costello was indicted yester-  
day, a month after the fire cap-  
tain's body was taken from a newly  
dug grave for an examination of its  
organs. Costello, 39, died at his  
home, on Feb. 17. His death was  
attributed to heart disease until  
"ugly rumors" of poisoning were  
circulated. District Attorney  
Hugh A. Gregg said, forced him to  
order an examination.

A toxicologist reported a swiftly  
acting poison had caused the cap-  
tain's death. Costello was  
questioned and, police said, admit-  
ted buying the same kind of poison  
found in her husband's body. She  
had purchased it, police said, to  
tell them, to use for cleaning pur-  
poses.

GREEN OPPOSES WAGE CUTS  
FOR GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

A. F. of L. Head Makes Public a  
Letter Written to President  
Roosevelt.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, March 18.—Will-  
iam Green, president of the Ameri-  
can Federation of Labor, has made  
public a letter to President Roose-  
velt, following a recent conference  
with him, saying he had hoped for  
economy bills' provisions for slash-  
ing Federal salaries could have  
been averted.

"I still entertain such a hope,"  
Green said, "because I am certain  
that reduction in the wages and  
salaries of Government employes  
will serve to retard economic re-  
covery through a curtailment of  
buying power far in excess of the  
actual amount saved. I fear that  
a reduction in the wages and  
salaries of Government employes  
will be followed by an imposition of  
further wage reductions on already  
impaired workers associated  
with private industry."

Writing further of his conference  
with Roosevelt, Green added "the  
cost of living plan, which you ex-  
plained to me, is a sort of wage-rate  
barometer, would, I fear, create a disturbed  
state of mind among Government  
employees, and as a result, further  
buying power."

He said he preferred "a stable standardized  
wage."

AN EMERGENCY 1 per cent retail  
sales tax on non-essential commodi-  
ties last night was the subject of  
perfection by the House as a special  
provision in the original bill for a tax  
of one-eighth of 1 per cent on sales  
by wholesalers and jobbers was de-  
leted in the final







## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER  
December 12, 1878

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Twelfth and Olive Streets

## THE POST-DISPATCH PIA FORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong; whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The name and address of the author must accompany every contribution, but on request will not be published. Letters not exceeding 200 words will receive preference.

## Walter Hays' Candidacy.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I HAVE read with interest the recent letter recommending David L. Millar for Mayor of University City. While Mr. Millar may be sincere in his intentions, I believe that a man should not only be sincere in his intentions but also be a man who has had experience in civic work and who has the keenest interest in his community. His background should be such that would indicate that his interests are most sympathetic with the people's interests. The man who possesses all of these qualifications is Walter Hays, who is also a candidate for Mayor of University City.

Mr. Hays, more than any other of the candidates, has labored in the interest of University City for many years, while Mr. Millar has not had the slightest experience in civic work and is not familiar with the many problems which confront University City. Walter Hays' activities in connection with the improvement of Delmar boulevard in the particular instances of the Washash viaduct and the street lighting system have demonstrated his public spirit and unselfish leadership. These activities have brought him recognition in the form of the presidency of the Chamber of Commerce and the chairmanship of the Viaduct Committee. His having organized or been a member of 31 civic organizations, together with the fact that he is the owner of numerous pieces of real estate in University City and, therefore, a heavy contributor to its taxes, are guarantees of what Mr. Hays may be expected to do.

It will not be necessary to rely simply upon hope as to what Walter Hays may accomplish, but we can feel secure that he will continue to show the same interest and energy for the city that he has shown before. It is equally certain that his effort will be devoted wholeheartedly to the entire community, rather than to self-aggrandizement and perpetuation of himself and a powerful political position in office. PETER MURMANN.

## A Remarkable Sunrise.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

SUNDAY, Jan. 22, we had a most remarkable view of the rising sun. When first noticed about 7:30, the sun was a plain silver disk. The surrounding sky had a grayish hue. In a short while an object began to appear like a beaver, or a woolly-bear caterpillar, began to fit around it, from the right to the left. This was kept up constantly with short intervals between. Narrow rims of the clearest, most beautiful color would appear around the edge of the sun: yellow, blue, violet, red, green and lavender, while the sky short distance around reflected these mingled together in soft tones. Occasionally small black dots would pass over the sun. Once a transparent sphere appeared in the circle and remained for some time. Those beautiful colors were reflected in the electric globes and bulbs, while the hand, the paper and the table were covered with them when these colors were being jotted down. The sun was watched until 9 o'clock. By that time, all activities had ceased. The sun was still a simple silver disk, while the sky was a grayish hue. We should like very much to know the cause of this strange appearance of the sun. ADA BIRKICHT.

## A Defense of Senator Clark.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

AS A TAXPAYER and voter (and not a veteran), I desire to comment on your condemnation of a young statesman at the threshold of his career, when he simply was in the act of being a man of his word to his people.

Bennett Champ Clark attended his first military training camp at Fort Meyer, Va., later was commissioned Captain and became Lieutenant-Colonel of the Sixth Missouri Infantry, which later was merged into the One Hundred and Forty Infantry; served both here and abroad until September, 1918, when he became Assistant Chief of Staff of the Eighty-eighth Division; was selected as Chief of Staff of the Thirty-fifth Division and, in 1919, promoted to the rank of Colonel; was one of the organizers of the American Legion at Paris and its first national commander.

Ex-service men to Clark are like the untouchables to Gandhi. Missouri's population, as well as the nation, will be pleased to know that in Clark is found a man who has a platform for each community separately. If you understand what I mean in these times of deceiving, swindling politicians whose tactics become lower each succeeding year. Certainly I feel, too, the United States Treasury has long needed a Franklin Roosevelt to "separate the sheep from the goats" in the pension allowances.

Briefly, I'm taking the stand that we have in Senator Clark a politician who is man enough to stay with his own—though it hurts. With this in mind, can you still dub his stand a "blight"; or was he not a four-square shooter with his buddies, which will long be remembered by buddies or what-not?

Birch Tree, Mo.

K. Q. LEWIS.

## A Sweeping Proposal for Farm Relief

It is dangerous to be too circular in the field of farm relief, and President Roosevelt knows it. He says frankly that he does not know how the new farm plan will work, but he assures Congress that if it does not work he will be the first to admit it. This is a good start in a domain which has baffled human wisdom from the time of the Gracchi. Farm plans have been put out for thousands of years. When Mr. Hoover's farm plan was projected, we expressed doubt of its efficacy, but gave it our blessing. It was the best we could do for it. There are so many respects in which the law of supply and demand operates against man-made laws that we are chary of artificial devices for farm relief. Either the success or failure of some such device may be purely fortuitous, aside the success over a period of the Farm Board to stave off, and the failure of our own Farm Board to stabilize prices by withdrawing surpluses. The former succeeded while Russian production was low; the latter failed when production everywhere was high. All we got out of it was the co-operatives, and we still regard co-operative marketing, which the farmers themselves can always bring about, as the soundest of all farm plans.

The United States differs from most countries in being approximately half industrial and half agricultural. Almost all other countries are either one or the other, or chiefly so. Thus, Australia and Canada are almost wholly agricultural. England is almost wholly industrial. It is this quality of interest that renders our own problem so difficult, and we have finally come to the frank admission that to keep the one going we must tax the other. It has always been charged by the agricultural interests that we were already doing this, to the disadvantage of agriculture. That is, by protecting industry we taxed agriculture. What the President and his advisers propose is a plan to reduce production and give agriculture a subsidy. It would reduce production by paying a rental on lands not in production. It would give agriculture a subsidy by taxing processors of farm products, who would in turn tax the consumer. Secretary Wallace estimates this tax on the people at \$800,000,000 a year. Based upon the recommendations of seven farm organizations and their advisers, the bill would place in the hands of Secretary Wallace sweeping powers to deal with the problems of low prices and surplus production. The program has flexibility, empowering the Secretary to employ parts or all of several plans, including the Smith cotton method, the principles of the domestic allotment bill, leasing of lands to retire them from production and trade agreements. The Secretary would have taxing powers delegated to him by Congress.

No other such sweeping peace-time proposal has

ever been made in the United States. We would have managed agriculture, just as we already have managed currency. Sidney Hillman and others told the Senate committee investigating the depression that this is what we must have in all industry. We must have a planned industry. The President and his advisers are agreed that *laissez faire* is dead on the agricultural front. Mr. Hillman and those who agree with him are equally certain that *laissez faire* is dead on the industrial front.

We do not know how Congress will react to such a proposal. We have opposed the equalization tax because we do not believe the middle classes should be ground between two subsidized classes. We would prefer to see a better balance struck between industry and agriculture by lessening the subsidy to industry; but at a time when more than 20 nations are off the gold standard it is impracticable greatly to lessen the subsidy to industry, if at all. Obviously, there can be no prosperity in the country while the 22,000,000 people living upon farms and deriving a livelihood from farming actually enjoy only 7 per cent of the national income. Such a situation becomes an emergency. It destroys the purchasing power of an essential element of the people. Its result has been a paralysis all along the line.

Nevertheless, the new farm plan is one to which we would give dangerous powers. Certainly it would be better to vest these powers in a number of men and not place a dictator over the farmers and processors, as the Secretary of Agriculture would be under the bill. Nor should the bill be railroaded through Congress. Despite the imminence of the planting season, farm relief is not in the same category with the things which have been rushed through Congress with such precipitate haste. The farm plan should be weighed and discussed. The farm organizations urge haste, but theirs is not the responsibility of government. We should not act in haste only to repent at leisure.

We would be less apprehensive of such a departure from custom if we had not seen how favoritism and influence have pulled the Reconstruction Finance Corporation about. We would have more faith in the plan if we believed that either our domestic or the international economy is understood by many more people than understand the Einstein theory. John Maynard Keynes, the British economist, says the causes of both depressions are well known. Senator Borah says nobody understands either. Since the Senator Borahs are in power, and their followers legion, whereas the John Maynard Keyneses are few in number and have almost no followers at all, we are apprehensive of specifics.

Fortunately, the President says this one will be discontinued when the depression ends.

## MacDONALD'S PEACE PROGRAM.

It may be too much to say that Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald has saved the world peace conference, but he has spoken words which warrant that hope. He has presented figures. He has submitted a definite program. He has discarded the piety of vague aspirations and invoked the sovereignty of facts. He has taken a long step toward the repeal of the Treaty of Versailles.

The figures submitted fix the size of the various armies of European countries. Germany and France are each allowed a force of 200,000, the latter to have a similar overseas force; Italy 50,000, Austria 50,000, Hungary 60,000, the same for Bulgaria; Poland 200,000, Rumania 150,000, Czechoslovakia 100,000, Russia 500,000.

Further proposals for the reduction of armament include the abolition of military aircraft, a guarantee against the conversion of civil aircraft to military purposes, an extension of the London Naval Treaty to include Italy and France, with special permission granted Italy to build a ship to balance the new French cruiser. Germany is to be freed from the naval restrictions imposed at Versailles. Those are the essentials of the treaty which is to be in effect for five years, with a call for another convention before its expiration.

It will be agreed, we believe, that this is the most striking utterance in all the agenda of all the disarmament parliaments since the epochal paper of Mr. Hughes, then Secretary of State, at the Washington conference, which not only tore up blueprints but sent ships to the bottom of the sea.

Mr. MacDonald has no illusions as to the reception of his program. He frankly acknowledges that not one of the conferees will be wholly satisfied with what is done or is not done at Geneva. But he voices a warning which can hardly be dismissed as the fear of an alarmist. He believes peace is in jeopardy. And, looking directly at Germany and France, he boldly declares, "We can almost hear the fabric of civilization cracking." As profound a student of European affairs as Walter Lippmann views the situation with the same anxiety. Watching the drama from the front row, so to speak, the American novelist, Sinclair Lewis, on his return to the United States recently, put it this way: "If anyone predicted a European war six months ago, I should have laughed at him. Now I am not so sure."

The hour apparently has struck for someone, with official authority, to discuss disarmament in specific terms and to point the consequences unless a spirit of conciliation is introduced into the relations of the nations and discussions are conducted in an atmosphere of generous compromise.

MacDonald has risen finely to the occasion.

## NEWS REEL.

Earthquake leaves 38 of 42 school buildings at Long Beach, Cal., unsafe for use, and earthquake leaves only one major brick building at Santa Ana, Cal., without material damage; a school building condemned as unsafe two years ago; Trotsky says all nations will eventually adopt Communism, and Mussolini says Fascism is sweeping the world; Salem, Mo., through earnings of municipal light plant, reduces rates to half those charged by private company in 1929; and voters at St. Charles, Mo., defeat proposal for municipal light plant; Mayor of Birmingham, N. Y., gets \$1000 a year salary, and secretary to Mayor of Birmingham, N. Y., gets \$1300 a year salary; Roosevelt reduces household staff at White House from 33 to 25; and President Roosevelt temporarily adds 10 stenographers to office staff to answer mail; auto driver at Charleroi, Pa., in car dragged 500 feet by locomotive, escapes virtually unharmed, and Oakland (Cal.) pitcher, at benefit game for injured play-

ers, breaks arm in throwing ball; New York man is sentenced for stealing horse, riding it 20 miles, then selling it, and Brooklyn youth, charged with stealing street car to take young woman home on cold night, is freed.

## REPEAL THE STATE BONE DRY LAW.

Gov. Park, in a letter from President Byrnes of the Missouri Association Against Prohibition, is asked what he intends to do about the State bone dry law. It is a pointed query.

The Brogan bill repeals the bone dry law, but it has been side-tracked. Speaker Meredith says the House will not pass it, even if the Senate does. This is the price the drys have exacted for not fighting the beer bill. It is a price neither the Legislature nor the Governor can afford to pay, without being faithless to the people.

If the Legislature adjourns without ridding the statutes of the bone dry law, Missouri is likely to find itself with Kansas and North Carolina as one of the dry states in this Union. What an absurdity that would be! Congress has passed a joint resolution providing for repeal of the eighteenth amendment, and numerous states have already taken steps to set up conventions under it for the purpose of ratification. Wisconsin, in a few days, will select delegates for a convention. Missouri itself, by the Weeks bill, is planning a convention in the very near future.

We present, as a possible anti-climax, the spectacle of a Missouri, which has ratified the twenty-first amendment, finding itself hamstrung by its failure to repeal the bone dry law. It is possible prohibition repeal will be completed within a year. Shall Missouri be forced to call a special session of the Legislature, at great expense, to attend to the detail of repealing the State law?

Gov. Park and the Legislature, we trust, will not let the State in for such a ridiculous possibility. They can avoid it by rushing the Brogan bill through now.

## HARD TIMES AND UTILITY RATES.

There is fundamental error in the statement of Commissioner George H. English of the Missouri Public Service Commission in an address at Columbia on the difficulty of reducing rates of public utilities. Explaining his view of why rates should not be lowered merely to keep pace with other commodity prices, Mr. English said:

At a time when the merchant could, because of high demand and general prosperity, charge what he pleased and make extraordinary profits, the utility, if properly regulated, was held to a fixed and relatively low return.

Mr. English forgets that in those days of general prosperity at least some of the utilities were charging rates based on the reproduction value of their property as measured by the highly inflated prices of the time; that in the rate base, in many cases, was included an astonishing allowance for such intangibles as "going value"—all with the approval and protection of the State commission. He should hardly have to be reminded that there have been very few recessions from those "prosperity rates" despite the marked decline in the cost of labor and commodities. He should know how the hopes of the public to receive the advantage of the lowered prices are defeated by the slow process of regulation and the succession of court orders and decrees that too often follow.

It is thus that rates based on the prosperity prices have been carried over into the era of depression. Long before the beginning of the depression, the city administration of St. Louis had taken action before the commission seeking lower gas and electric rates. Those cases still are on the docket of the commission, glaring proof of the tedious processes favoring utility corporations.

It may be necessary yet for Mr. Herriot to lay Mills France across his knee.



GOING TO BE A WASHOUT?

## Constitutionality of the Economy Act

Objectors to national economy act say it violates Constitution in giving part of Congress' powers to President; however, many decisions uphold similar delegations of non-exclusive authority; act sets up definite principles for guidance of executive; hence, constitutional authority predicts, it will be upheld by Supreme Court.

By Dr. Isidor Loeb, Dean of the School of Business and Public Administration, Washington University.

THE large majorities by which the national economy act was passed cannot obscure the fact that some of the minority believe that it involves an unconstitutional delegation of legislative power. It is claimed that "it seeks to effect economy by executive order rather than by constitutional legislation," and is "a revolutionary departure from the constitutional separation of powers provided by the framers of our basic law." As the objections apply equally to the bank act and the act giving the President power to eliminate and consolidate administrative divisions and activities, the constitutional question deserves careful consideration.

The doctrine of the separation of powers and the principle that Congress cannot delegate its legislative power have been recognized as fundamental parts of our constitutional law. It is a common error to assume that the Constitution provides for three water-tight departments—legislative, executive and judicial—and that no one of these can exercise any power that properly belongs to either of the others. The correct principle is that no department may exercise any power that is an essential or exclusive power of another department.

Congress, however, possesses many powers that are not of this exclusive character and to which this rule does not apply. As Chief Justice Marshall said in 1805: "It will not be contended that Congress can delegate to the courts, or to any other tribunal, powers which are strictly or exclusively legislative. But Congress may certainly delegate to others powers which the legislature may rightfully exercise itself." The powers of Congress that are of a non-exclusive character may be exercised by the President or administrative agencies if Congress chooses to delegate such powers to them. Hence the problem to be solved is whether Congress, by the national economy act, delegated any essential legislative power to the President.

The national economy act provides that pensions, within minimum and maximum amounts and limits of congressional appropriations, and domiciliary care, medical and hospital treatment, shall be given to certain classes of persons subject to such requirements and limitations as shall be contained in regulations to be issued by the President. The President is also authorized to reduce by not exceeding 15 per cent the pay of civil and military officials and employees, so as to establish the same ratio between income and living costs that obtained in the first half of 1922.

The Supreme Court has sustained the validity of many acts in which Congress delegated to administrative agencies power to make regulations. Typical examples are the non-intercourse act of 1800, which gave the President power to authorize trade with France or Great Britain whenever such nations ceased to violate the neutral trade of this country, the reciprocity provisions of the tariff act of 1890 and the flexible tariff provisions of the tariff act of 1922. Chief Justice Taft, in the opinion in the last case,

said: "If Congress shall lay down by legislative act an intelligible principle to which the person or body authorized to fix such rates is directed to conform, such legislative action is not a forbidden delegation of legislative power."

Congress has also delegated power to executive agencies to make regulations embodying numerous details which, on account of the increasing complexity of modern conditions, have been found difficult, if not impossible, to include in laws regulating social and economic matters. The Secretary of Agriculture was authorized to make regulations regarding the use of forest reservations; the Secretary of War was given power to prescribe the conditions under which bridges could be built over navigable streams, so as not to become obstructions of commerce; the Interstate Commerce Commission was empowered to fix reasonable rates for transportation by interstate carriers and to require intrastate rates to be changed when necessary to prevent discrimination against interstate commerce. In all of these and many similar acts, the administrative agencies were delegated functions that might have been exercised directly by Congress, but all of them were sustained by the Supreme Court as constitutional.

The principle of constitutional law at the basis of all of these decisions is that Congress, in enacting the law, has determined the general policy that is to obtain and in delegating the power to executive authorities to make regulations regarding details it has laid down an intelligible principle to which such agencies must conform. While the executive in such cases makes laws, he does not invade any exclusive field of Congress, and hence does not exercise an essential legislative power. While the function is not an essential or exclusive executive power, it cannot be said to be non-exclusive where Congress delegates such authority.

Applying these principles to the national economy act, it is clear that Congress has provided by law for the granting of pensions and other benefits to veterans and their dependents and has authorized reductions in pay of officials and employees in accordance with certain standards. Presumably, because of difficulties in determining the proper amounts among the large numbers and different classes of persons and on account of the urgent necessity for securing readjustments under prevailing conditions, Congress decided to give the President powers to make regulations prescribing these details. If Congress had authorized him to grant pensions in such cases as he thought proper, it would have delegated an essential legislative power, and the act would have been unconstitutional. The President's power under this act, however, is controlled in every instance by an intelligible principle that Congress has laid down for his guidance.

Some may believe that Congress in this act has gone too far in leaving details of policy to executive discretion, but that is a question of legislative wisdom and not one of legal power. Congress may have believed that the extraordinary character of present conditions made the assistance of the Pres-

## Canada and Her Markets

From the Manchester Guardian.

WHILE Premier Bennett's speech on reciprocity is causing unbounded surprise in Canada because of his lifelong advocacy of trade development within the Empire rather than with the United States, the Canadian press, regardless of party, is enthusiastically welcoming the prospect of reciprocity in trade with the United States.

Equally surprising is the tendency of the Conservative press to write down the advantages of the Ottawa agreements and to indicate that a treaty with the United States offers better prospects of improving trade conditions. The Manitoba Free Press in Mr. Bennett's speech a renunciation of the beliefs he has advocated since his entrance into public life more than 40 years ago. It traces the disillusionment of Mr. Bennett since 1900. It declares that he found the tariff war with the United States ruinous and adds:

"But Mr. Bennett had faith that the British Empire would come to the rescue. Hence the Ottawa conference last summer, with its pretentious program—which is likely to have its niche in economic history as a perfect example of sentimental futility. Mr. Bennett's statement in Parliament Feb. 27 suggests that he has at last disillusioned behind him and is prepared to face realities."

These are among the realities: The United States is our natural market. There is no substitute for it, either inside or outside the Empire. Either Canada gets access to this market or she faces stagnation and perhaps actual retrogression. If the United States market is opened to us, we can sell at profitable prices our primary products and raw materials.

"Now that Mr. Bennett has put the Empire to rest upon himself, it is to be hoped that we shall have no other strident and volatile orator expounding the depravity of doing business along these lines."

The Ottawa Journal, a strong Conservative newspaper, states that, in face of the offer of reciprocity, the Canadian people must get past political controversies and let nothing prevent Canada's grasping it firmly. The Journal makes the remarkable statement that reciprocity negotiations with the United States are the almost inevitable consequence of the Ottawa treaties. It says: "The somewhat regrettably limited achievements of the imperial economic conference all but left such a step inevitable." The Journal believes that the Ottawa treaties will remain inviolate, and a reciprocity treaty be framed without disturbing them. (Mr. Bennett, in his speech in the Dominion Parliament on Feb. 27, declared that the Canadian Government was willing to make a trade agreement with the United States which was "fair and reasonable," and spoke of the United States as a fair market for Canadian raw materials.)

difficult imperative. As Chief Justice Taft said in the case involving the flexible tariff provision: "In determining what it (Congress) may do in seeking assistance from another branch, the extent and character of that assistance must be fixed according to common sense and the inherent necessities of the governmental co-ordination."

Differences of opinion may be voiced regarding the expediency of this great extension of executive authority. In view of the principles recognized by the Supreme Court, however, it may be predicted that the national economy act will not be held unconstitutional as an invalid delegation of legislative power, nor because of violation of the doctrine of separation of powers.

## DUKE OF ABRUZZI, NOTED EXPLORER, DIES IN AFRICA

Cousin of King of Italy, War-Time Commander-in-Chief of Italian Navy and Mountain-Climber.

SUCCUMBS AT 60 TO HEART DISEASE

Romance With Katherine Elkins Long Rumored, but She Wed Another; He Never Married.

By the Associated Press. MOGDIJHU, Somalia, March 18.—The Duke of Abruzzi, cousin of King Victor Emmanuel of Italy, died here at 2 a. m. today. He was 60 years old.

The Duke, a famous explorer, came here three weeks ago to seek recovery from an attack of arteriosclerosis. He died not long after receipt of a telegram from Admiral Sirianello, Minister of Marine, telling him the hearts of the Italian Navy were with him in his fight for life.

Duke's Long-Rumored Romance With Katherine Elkins Recalled. The Duke of the Abruzzi was commander-in-chief of the Italian Navy in the early stages of Italy's participation in the World War and was noted in scientific circles for North Polar and mountain exploration.

To Americans he was widely known as the unsuccessful suitor of Katherine Elkins, daughter of the wealthy Senator Stephen B. Elkins of West Virginia. They met in 1907 at a dinner given in Washington by George von L. Meyer, the Secretary of the Navy, and for six years rumors of their betrothal pursued them. The reports ended in October, 1913, when Miss Elkins married William F. R. Hitt, son of a wealthy Congressman from Illinois. The Duke never married.

First to Climb Mount St. Elias. When he was only 24 the Duke became the first explorer to climb Mount St. Elias in Alaska. He tried to reach the North Pole, established a record for height by attempted ascents of unconquered peaks in the Himalayas, discovered mountain ranges and river sources in Africa and hunted big game in many of the world's out-of-the-way places.

He was offered the Albanian throne in 1922. Once he won \$15,000 in a lottery and gave it to the first beggar he met. In October, 1911, when vice admiral, he commanded the Italian fleet in Tripoli and was, when Italy was at war with Turkey, he was charged with permitting the Turkish fleet to escape to home waters and offered to resign, but the King intervened and in April, 1912, the Duke commanded the first Italian attack on the Dardanelles. In 1913 he became a fleet commander and in July, 1914, was made commander-in-chief.

Saved Serbian Army in 1915. When Italy went into the World War, May 24, 1915, this post made him the allies' ranking officer in the Adriatic. His chief feat was the salvation of the Serbian army. This had been driven to the Dalmatian coast by the Austrians, and in November and December, 1915, was fighting with its back to the sea. The Duke's fleet, with transports, took 240,000 of them on board, mostly under fire of the enemy guns, and carried them to Italy, where they were reorganized. After the war he engaged in exploration in Abyssinia and Somaliland and in 1920 organized a huge sugar and fruit company for the latter country. In January, 1922, he was made president of the Italian company of the principal Italian shipping lines, but he resigned within a year.

The Duke was born a Prince of the House of Savoy in Madrid, Jan. 29, 1873. At the time his father, Prince Amadeo of Savoy, Duke of Aosta and brother of King Humbert of Italy, was King of Spain. Two weeks after the Prince's birth, his father abdicated the Spanish throne and returned to Italy, where the son was christened Luigi Amadeo Joseph Marie Ferdinand Francis.

Cabin Boy in Navy at 6. Prince Luigi's mother was Princess Maria Vittoria of Pozzo della Cisterna. She died when he was 9, and when he was 6 his father made him a cabin boy and enrolled him in the Naval Academy. He was 13 when he had his first instruction aboard a ship. At 18 he cruised along the shores of South America in the warship Amerigo Vesputti. He was 20 years old when he commanded the gunboat Voltorno on an expedition to Somalia, punishing natives for the massacre of officers and seamen of an Italian ship. In 1894, at the age of 21, he made a two-year trip around the world in the Christopher Columbus.

His youthful feat in scaling Mount St. Elias was followed by an attempt to reach the North Pole. His party established a new "furthest north," although the Duke himself was not on the expedition. The sledge because he was suffering from frostbite.

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## NOTED ITALIAN DEAD

made extensive observations in oceanography.

His next notable expedition took him to equatorial Africa, where in July, 1906, he climbed Mount Ruwenzori in Uganda. This was followed by a big game hunt.

At Jamestown Exposition.

The following year he commanded the cruiser Varese when it made an official visit to the United States in connection with the Jamestown exposition. Stops were made also at New York and Boston, where he received an honorary degree from Harvard University.

American sight-seers turned souvenir-hunters and virtually looted his ship, the losses being so heavy that formal complaint was made to the State Department.

In May, 1909, he climbed Mount Zaskia in India, in June he scaled Mount Karanoram and in August established the then record for human height by ascending 24,500 feet on Mount Goodwin-Austen.

War duties occupied much of the Duke's time thereafter until the fall of 1919. Then he led an expedition into Italian Somaliland whence he worked up into Abyssinia seeking the source of the Wabi Shebelle river. He also explored the commercial and agricultural resources of Benadir colony on this trip.

He went back to Somaliland in December, 1920, and again in April, 1927. On this last expedition he reported he had found the source of the Leopard river.

Many honors were bestowed upon him for his scientific work.

Premier Mussolini personally nominated him for membership in the Italian Royal Academy.

LEADER IN BONUS FORCES

CONVICTED OF KILLING BRIDE

Herb Salesman, Known as Chief Running Wolf, Sentenced to

By the Associated Press.

READING, Pa., March 18.—Chief Running Wolf, who Gen. Pelham D. Glassford said was a leader of the "Bonus Expeditionary Force," today was given a six to 12-year term in the Eastern penitentiary after his conviction of shooting his estranged bride to death in a restaurant.

He was convicted of voluntary manslaughter. The Commonwealth sought the death penalty. The Chief, whose real name is C. W. Taylor, wore a brightly beaded vest and yellow shirt during the trial.

The State charged him with planning to kill his 27-year-old wife, Etta. He shot himself while the woman lay dying at his feet. The 58-year-old herb salesman pleaded self-defense, saying he fired only after he saw his bride reach for a pistol.

SOCIALIST BURGOMASTERS AND 15 OTHERS HELD IN AUSTRIA

Arrested in Connection With Attempt of Republican Guard to Storm Police Barracks.

By the Associated Press.

KAPFENBERG, Austria, March 18.—The Socialist burgomaster, Josef Schweighardt, and 15 other party members here were arrested today in connection with an attempt last night by Socialists and Schutzbund troops (Republican guard) to storm gendarmic barracks and release several Schutzbund men. The prisoners had been arrested after a clash with the Heimwehr (home guard).

It was considered likely that the Schutzbund would be outlawed in Styria as well as in Carinthia. Kapfenberg, meanwhile, was occupied by Government troops.

(The Heimwehr was called out this week to assist police and military in breaking up a rump session of Parliament called by opposition leaders. Reports from various points told of clashes between Socialists and the Home Guard.)

Funeral of Arthur J. Savage.

Funeral services for Arthur J. Savage, former St. Louis musician, will be held at 9 a. m. Monday, at St. Aloysius Church. Mr. Savage, 43 years old, died Thursday in New Orleans of blood poisoning following influenza. He had lived in New Orleans about 15 years. Surviving are his widow, four children, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Savage, 5346 Southwest avenue, and two sisters.

## ROOSEVELT'S ACTS CONSTITUTIONAL, SAYS DR. MOLEY

Adviser to President Declares Recent Incidents Vindicate American Form of Government.

By the Associated Press.  
CINCINNATI, O., March 18.—Dr. Raymond Moley, adviser to President Roosevelt and an Assistant Secretary of State, told a forum of business and professional men last night that the actions of the President in the last 10 days were a vindication of constitutional government.

"Nothing the President has done," he said, "is unconstitutional. It merely shows how adaptable to conditions our form of government really is."

The President's plans, bearing fruit in the measures sent in quick succession to Congress, were the result of long preparation, Moley said. Work on them started more than a year ago, he said, when Mr. Roosevelt began making ready for his possible election.

Moley, former professor of political science at Columbia University, spoke under the sponsorship of the University of Cincinnati. He emphasized that he spoke only for himself, because "President Roosevelt needs no spokesman."

In answering questions he said that steps would be taken soon to unify governmental agencies making farm loans; and that the administration's theory of tariff reform was not to "top off the top of the wall," but to "make doorways in the wall opposite doorways in other walls."

Events of the last four years, he said, have demonstrated the inherent discipline and restraint of the nation. But, he warned, economic crisis could be met by Government "not in mere changes of form, but in improved personnel and efficiency... for less money."

Newton D. Baker Says Roosevelt Swept Away Limitations.

By the Associated Press.

CLEVELAND, March 18.—Changes in the American form of government to make it possible for the administration to assume responsible powers in time of crisis, such as President Roosevelt has been able to do, were advocated by Newton D. Baker in a radio address last night.

The former Secretary of War said he thought that "in the last few days we have had some excellent illustrations of the point I am trying to make."

Referring to the banking difficulties on the eve of President Roosevelt's inauguration, he said that "if an attempt had been made to deal with that situation under laws as they then existed, the result would have been a disaster."

"Fortunately, the administration, by adopting at once a bold and confident course, captured the imagination of the country and the new President was able to secure the enactment of laws within the space of a few days, which in the normal course of events could not have been expected to be enacted within a year or two."

"Everybody agrees to the wisdom of what has been done. At the same time, everybody recognizes that we were able to do this not because our institutions were geared up to make it easy to do so, but because of the entirely accidental circumstances that a new President had been swept into power by an overwhelming vote and had qualities which enabled him to dramatize his own courage to such an extent that traditional limitations and institutional obstacles were swept away."

Former President Hoover said, "Baker said, 'an entirely high-minded and devoted President, but unassisted by any dramatic change, was unable to secure through co-operation of the government to do more than pass palliatives and stop-gaps.'"

ESCAPED CONVICT SAYS WIFE DID NOT KNOW OF HIS RECORD

Man Identified by Magazine Picture Glad to Be Rid of Fear of Capture.

By the Associated Press.

BUTTE, Mont., March 18.—Facing an uncompleted prison term and possibly prosecution for murder, Harry Bushnell, escaped Michigan convict, said yesterday he was glad to be rid of the fear of capture which hung over him 15 years.

Best of all, said Bushnell, was the knowledge that his wife would stand by him. He said she hadn't known of his Michigan prison record until he was arrested Thursday night.

She had no knowledge of the fact that Bushnell was sought as a suspect in the slaying of Mrs. Tillie Jenkins and Valden Borden about the time he left the prison farm on which he was a trustee.

He was a trustee of the prison farm on which he was a trustee. He had worked in the mines identified him from a picture in a detective story magazine that offered \$100 reward for his capture. Bushnell was known here for the last seven years as Vern Severn. Bushnell said he was ready to go back to Jackson and planned to throw himself on the mercy of the court. He denied he had any knowledge of the slaying of Mrs. Jenkins and Borden. The bodies of the two were found in a clump of bushes near the prison farm a few hours after the trusty escaped.

## DR. HANS LUTHER TO BE GERMANY'S NEW ENVOY TO U. S.

Resigned Head of Reichsbank Chosen Ambassador to Succeed Friedrich Wilhelm von Prittwitz.

By the Associated Press.  
BERLIN, March 18.—A source considered unquestionable revealed today that Dr. Hans Luther, who resigned yesterday as president of the Reichsbank, had been appointed Ambassador to the United States. An official announcement was expected tonight.

Dr. Luther was Chancellor of Germany for brief terms in 1925 and 1926. In 1928 he was Minister of Finance. He became president of the Reichsbank in April, 1930, and his predecessor, Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, became president again this week when Dr. Luther resigned.

Born in Berlin, Dr. Luther is 54 years old.  
Dr. Luther's wide acquaintance with American financiers, business men and leaders, and also his linguistic ability, influenced the Government in its choice. He speaks German, English, French and Spanish.

Even the National Socialists, although disapproving his "international capitalist course," approved Dr. Luther. In view of the fact that he voluntarily resigned his post with the Reichsbank a year before expiration of his term when he could not have been removed until that time.

Dr. Luther was "air-minded" before the air liner became a regular means of travel of European statesmen. Because of his frequent flights from one capital to another, he was called the "Flying Financier." Before that he was the "Flying Chancellor."

In 1923 he was Burgomaster of Essen when French troops seized that city during the occupation of the Ruhr. The French commander sent him a summons to come down to the assembly rooms of the City Hall.

"Tell the gentleman," Dr. Luther replied, "that I see visitors only by appointment at my office."  
Twice the French commander repeated his order and twice Dr. Luther refused to obey. Finally the General went to the Burgomaster.

Last year two men tried to assassinate Dr. Luther as he was leaving Berlin for a conference at Geneva, but he was not seriously injured.

150 AT WEDDING ANNIVERSARY TEA GIVEN BY MRS. ROOSEVELT

Family Party in Evening Follows Busy Day for the President.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Both President and Mrs. Roosevelt were so busy yesterday they had to wait the dinner hour to celebrate their twenty-eighth wedding anniversary. The chief executive went to Mrs. Roosevelt's "at home" at 5:30 p. m.

She had 150 guests in for tea, and Rooseveltian relatives arrived by various trains to join in the strictly "family party" of the evening.

The tea guests got to see the gorgeous floral gift that helped make the day memorable for the Roosevelts.

The President and Mrs. Roosevelt, with Theodore Roosevelt, then President, giving the bride away, were married in front of a shower bouquet of 450 pink roses, and scores of their friends had chosen roses to remind them of the event.

Included in the family party last night was the President's mother, Mrs. James Roosevelt; Anna Dell, daughter of President and Mrs. Roosevelt; and her husband, Curtis Dell; Mrs. Elliott Roosevelt, wife of their son, who will soon join her husband in the West, and several relatives, who were guests at the wedding in 1905.

WABASH SUBURBAN SERVICE TO END AFTER 70 YEARS

St. Charles and Ferguson Train to Be Abandoned Under Public Service Commission Order.

Permission to discontinue operation of the Ferguson and St. Charles accommodation train was granted to the Wabash Railway by the State Public Service Commission yesterday.

This train, in service for about 70 years, has been the only passenger service on steam railroads entering St. Louis not using Union Station. Its terminus has been on the levee at the Washington Avenue Station.

The train has arrived here at 7:42 a. m. daily except Sunday, and left at 5:50 p. m. It used to make all stops between St. Louis and St. Charles, with ways, but for the last two months the suburban service has operated only from Ferguson.

Reports that loss in maintaining this service was growing steadily because of competition of buses and private automobiles. The road has not announced the date on which the train will be abandoned. The commission ordered that east-bound train No. 18 make a stop at Ferguson and discontinue stops at St. Charles, Robertson and Kinloch Park.

Drought Broken in Colorado.

By the Associated Press.

DENVER, March 18.—Rain and light snow broke the drought from a serious water shortage in North Central Colorado. A long drought was broken by snowfall piling from Laramie, Wyo., southward past Denver.

## NEW AMBASSADOR TO U. S. FROM BERLIN

DR. HANS LUTHER.

ALL-WAGNER PROGRAM WITH MME. LUNBERG

Orchestra Gives Warm-Blooded Interpretation of "Bacchanale" at Odeon

By THOMAS B. SHERMAN.

THE St. Louis Symphony Society presented an All-Wagner program at the Odeon yesterday afternoon with Mme. Goeta Ljungberg, the Swedish dramatic soprano, as soloist. Mme. Ljungberg sang "Elsa's Dream" from "Lohengrin," "Elizabeth's Prayer" from "Tannhauser" and the "Liebestod" from "Tristan and Isolde" and on being asked for more at the end of the second number gave an excerpt from the first act of "Walkure" and Wagner's "Traume."

Mme. Ljungberg's appearance combined the best features of Olive Fremstad and Marie Jeriza, both imperial blondes of an unforgettable order. But even such monumental and spectacular beauty as that could not offset her consistently had singing. Her voice sounded tired, badly placed and full of breath, her intonation was inexact, her phrasing had no sense to it and her general style was slovenly.

Conductor Golschmann saved the day with a warm-blooded performance of the "Bacchanale" from "Tannhauser." Of all these numbers which are so often torn from their contexts to make up an All-Wagner holiday, this is unquestionably the most effective and the most suitable. It is so complete as an expression of a mingled passion of the senses and a longing of the spirit, that everything else in the opera seems to be tame and wooden. Taken by itself it has the unity and definition of a tone poem.

Mr. Golschmann gave the music a proper pace and an appropriate fervor. The orchestra responded in kind to his urgings but the strings did not have quite enough volume to preserve the balance during several passages. The playing of the four first stand artists of the first violin section was particularly good.

The orchestra also played the "Overture" to the "Flying Dutchman" and the "Song of the Rhine Maidens" from "Goetterdaemmerung."

FUND FOR EARTHQUAKE VICTIMS

The St. Louis Chapter of the American Red Cross is receiving donations of funds for the relief of earthquake victims in California. It was announced today. The first subscription here was for \$1, the second for \$50, it was stated.

Checks should be made payable to Oliver F. Richards, treasurer of the St. Louis Chapter, 1706 Olive street.

Steamship Movements.

By the Associated Press.

Arrived.

New York, March 17, New York, Hamburg.

Venice, March 17, Columbus, New York.

Hamburg, March 17, Hamburg, New York.

Southampton, March 17, Olympic, New York.

Sailed.

Southampton, March 17, Albert Ballin, for New York.

New York, March 17, Alauda, for Liverpool.

New York, March 17, American Trader, for London.

New York, March 17, Byron, for France via Boston.

Cherbourg, March 16, Europa, for New York.

Southampton and Cherbourg, March 17, Leviathan, for New York.

Southampton, March 17, President Roosevelt, for New York.

New York, March 17, Santa Rosa, for San Francisco.

Fox West Coast Bankruptcy List.

LOS ANGELES, March 18.

Counsel for Federal receivers for the Fox West Coast Theaters in an equity proceeding yesterday filed a schedule of liabilities and assets in Federal Court, listing liabilities at \$10,339,461 and assets at \$4,709,978. The company filed a petition in bankruptcy Feb. 27.

## LORD GORELL, ENGLISH PUBLISHER, VISITS HERE

Observes That the World Is Quieting Down Again After the War.

The post-war generation is growing up, with consequences of more maturity and less "unrest"—or certainly less sophomoricism—in all the arts and the serious if often amusing business of living, in the opinion of Ronald Gorell Barnes, Baron Gorell, who arrived yesterday for a week-end in St. Louis.

Lord Gorell has unusual opportunity to base his opinion on first-hand observation. He is a publisher and chairman of the British Society of Authors. But that is only one of his interests. A newspaper man described him in 1920, when he was mentioned as the next Viceroy of India, as "poet, barrister, journalist, soldier, educator and politician."

To Talk to Junior League.

He is to speak at 11 a. m. Monday at the Junior League, 4914 Maryland avenue, on the inclusive subject, "What of the Future?" It allows, he explained, the audience to choose whichever of his interests happens to be its own.

And there is ample variety from which to choose. He is chairman of King's College Hospital and Medical School, head of the Teachers' Registration Council, the Royal Society of Teachers, the British and Foreign School Society and the Royal Aero Club, and former Undersecretary of State for Air.

But none indicated the topic in his mind just now. Asked what he'd prefer to talk about, he said, "My own family."

His wife came to this country with him 10 weeks ago, but returned recently to England, where he looks forward to rejoining her early next month. Aside from that, he said, his primary interest is in literature, and, despite four nights on the train, he was ready to discuss it at length after a morning's rest at the home of Mrs. George S. Mephram, 4457 Westminster place.

The War Book Craze.  
"The world is quieting down again after the war," he said to a Post-Dispatch reporter. "One sees that not only in art and literature. It is perfectly illustrated in the course of the war book craze. For five or six years after the war, nobody wanted to hear about it. And then a new public, children at the time of the war, came to maturity and demanded to learn what had happened."

The result was that crescendo of war stories, each more horrifying than the last. That again is past, and war books are a drug on the market.  
He considered we had seen "about the climax of detective fiction, and also the purely sexual book." He expected a turn slowly to books at once more naturalistic and more romantic, and possibly a revival of the historical novel.

"Of course," he remarked, "there's nothing more unsafe than attempting to predict the future of so individualistic a thing as literature. But those are the historic indications. The whole tendency of the past has been to go around in circles, to swing away from the old to something new, and then to swing away from that."

Not only in books but in painting and music he judged that much of the output of the audaciously "modern" phase, hardly modern any longer, had been less an honest expression of the artist than a conscious attempt to startle.

"And of that fact it was the less lasting," he commented. "The quieter things, and the more ordinary, demand a great deal more skill of the writer than the extraordinary and startling, yet in the hands of real skill they become the more interesting and the more lasting."

See Hope for Movies.

He was hopeful of the movies, as a young art with the vigor, if the sometimes injudicious exuberance, of all arts in infancy. And he saw indications of finer selectiveness and the beginnings of artistic restraint. Perhaps he was especially hopeful since a book of his own is in the hands of producers.

Lord Gorell had no criticism for the Nobel Prize award to Sinclair Lewis, who had "graphically—some of your people say unfairly—but certainly very vividly, made certain phases of American life known through his eyes to a great part of the world." If Lewis was a caricaturist, Lord Gorell was inclined to believe, it was not because he threw the highlights on the commonplace.

After 9000 miles he found American sleeping cars comfortable, but wondered "why the ladies of the United States have never objected. They're all in one common compartment." And of prohibition—"On thing is obvious: it's not working."

Maplewood School Candidate.

Peter A. Rafferty, 7415 Hiawatha avenue, Richmond Heights, has announced his candidacy for the Board of Education of the Maplewood School District, in the election of April 4. He has resided in the district which covers Maplewood and part of Richmond Heights for 27 years. Rafferty, who is connected with a railway supply house, is a graduate of St. Louis University.

## BRITISH PUBLISHER ON ST. LOUIS VISIT

By Post-Dispatch staff photographer.

RONALD GORELL BARNES.

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## GEN. KING, VETERAN OF 5 WARS, DIES AT 88

Soldier for 70 Years Victim of Shock and Shoulder Fracture Suffered in Fall.

By the Associated Press.  
MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 18.—The body of Brig. Gen. Charles King, 88-year-old veteran of five wars who died here yesterday, lay in state at a funeral home today. There were no flowers on the casket. As he wished, flags of the country which he served for 70 years will be his only funeral decorations.

Col. Fred C. Best, an old friend and Army comrade, delayed announcement of funeral arrangements pending word from Commander Rufus King, U. S. N., the General's son, on duty somewhere in the Gulf of Mexico. Tuesday was tentatively chosen as the funeral date.

Gen. King died yesterday. Physicians said death was hastened by shock suffered Wednesday when he tripped over a rug and fractured a shoulder.

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STOCK MARKET  
TODAY'S NEW YORK STOCK MARKET  
(COMPLETE)  
SPECIAL ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE

Steady to Firm Tone at Close With a Number of Issues Up Fractions to a Point—Sugars and Rails Features.

Stock Price Trend.	Sat. Fri.
Advances	139 387
Declines	210 397
Unchanged	114 106
Net Change	25 44
New 1933 highs	25 44
New 1933 lows	11 11

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, March 18.—The stock market quieted down to move in narrow fluctuations today but closed with a steady to firm tone, with a number of issues up fractions to a point. Sales for the short session approximated half a million shares.

The most encouraging aspect of the market was the dullness on declines. After an irregular opening it stiffened momentarily, then turned rather heavy, but after a number of shares had lost a point or so, selling dried up, and the market recovered in the late trading.

Sugar and rail shares led the late advance. Sugars moved up in sympathy with futures, the general advance in raw sugar futures, the general advance of the commodity markets, however, was not of a character to inspire further bullishness in stocks. Wheat was unsettled, as sentiment remained confused over the drastic provisions of the proposed farm relief measure.

Rushed pushed up, despite a sharp reduction in car loadings shown in the weekly report, covering the week ended March 11, inasmuch the figures reflected chiefly the banking holiday. The drop from the previous week was 40,000 cars. Compared to last year, the freight movement was off nearly 24 per cent, compared with a divergence of only 14 1/2 per cent in the previous week. Exceptional gains were shown in nearly two points in South Porto Rico Sugar and of 3/4 per cent in Delaware &amp; Hudson. American Sugar gained more than a point. Issues up fractions to a point included New York Central, International Harvester, Case, Standard of California, U. S. Steel, Santa Fe, Union Pacific and Great Western Sugar.

American Telephone and Loew's were split spots, off as much as a point. Small fractional recessions appeared in General Motors, Woolworth, North American, Ancon and du Pont.

Commodity prices were watched closely. Sugar, the firm spot in the day's commodity markets, rose to a level of one cent a pound in the raw futures market, in very active trading. Cotton held up well, closing unchanged. But wheat lost about a cent during the earlier trading.

Foreign exchanges were mixed. The French franc rose 1/4 of a point to 34 1/2 cents, but the Belgians receded a little. Sterling cables rose 1/4 of a cent to 24 1/2.

Day's 10 Most Active Stocks

Stocks and Bonds	High	Low	Close	Chg.
Am. Ry. & E. St. P.	11 1/2	11	11 1/2	+1/4
Am. Tel. & Tel.	15 1/2	15	15 1/2	+1/4
Gen. Motors	25 1/2	25	25 1/2	+1/4
Int. Harvester	23 1/2	23	23 1/2	+1/4
Case	21 1/2	21	21 1/2	+1/4
Standard of Cal.	18 1/2	18	18 1/2	+1/4
U. S. Steel	16 1/2	16	16 1/2	+1/4
Santa Fe	14 1/2	14	14 1/2	+1/4
Union Pac.	13 1/2	13	13 1/2	+1/4
Great W. Sugar	12 1/2	12	12 1/2	+1/4

## NEW GOVERNMENT REGULATION FOR GERMAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Purpose to Exclude Undesirable Elements from Operations of the Market.

BERLIN, March 18.—The German Government announced yesterday that it would control the composition of the Boerse Committee and would be able to exclude "undesirable elements" from operating.

The committee, headed by Alfred Hugenberg, Minister of Economics and Agriculture, announced drastic changes in Boerse regulations. The measures will become effective April 20, when a Boerse Committee election is to be held.

The committee will be reduced in number from 72 to 43, including six members representing the agricultural interests. The Government will exercise control through the Chamber of Trade and Industry, which is under supervision of the economic ministry.

Members who have been involved in foreign exchange smuggling or having a court record or otherwise dubious past are barred from the committee. For similar reasons the Government may enforce immediate suspension of ordinary members from the Boerse.

Foreigners will not be allowed to participate in securities without special permit from the Minister.

The agricultural members henceforth will enjoy full equality with the remainder of the committee in having a voice merely in agricultural matters.

Silver Price Lower.

NEW YORK, March 18.—The price of silver today dropped 1/4 of a cent to 27 1/2 cents an ounce. The market was affected by continued selling for Chinese account.

## ST. LOUIS STOCKS

NEW YORK, March 18.—Total sales on the New York Stock Exchange today amounted to 575,800 shares, compared with 1,726,500 yesterday. Holiday a week ago and 826,330 a year ago. Total sales from Jan. 1 to date were 49,917,514 shares, compared with 50,461,068 a year ago and 153,689,706 two years ago.

Following is a complete list of transactions, giving sales, highest, lowest, closing prices and net changes:

Stocks and Bonds	High	Low	Close	Chg.
Am. Ry. & E. St. P.	11 1/2	11	11 1/2	+1/4
Am. Tel. & Tel.	15 1/2	15	15 1/2	+1/4
Gen. Motors	25 1/2	25	25 1/2	+1/4
Int. Harvester	23 1/2	23	23 1/2	+1/4
Case	21 1/2	21	21 1/2	+1/4
Standard of Cal.	18 1/2	18	18 1/2	+1/4
U. S. Steel	16 1/2	16	16 1/2	+1/4
Santa Fe	14 1/2	14	14 1/2	+1/4
Union Pac.	13 1/2	13	13 1/2	+1/4
Great W. Sugar	12 1/2	12	12 1/2	+1/4

## STOCK MARKET AVERAGES

Index	High	Low	Close	Chg.
Dow Jones Ind. Avg.	114.10	113.10	113.70	+0.60
Am. Ry. & E. St. P.	11.50	11.00	11.25	+0.25
Am. Tel. & Tel.	15.50	15.00	15.25	+0.25
Gen. Motors	25.50	25.00	25.25	+0.25
Int. Harvester	23.50	23.00	23.25	+0.25
Case	21.50	21.00	21.25	+0.25
Standard of Cal.	18.50	18.00	18.25	+0.25
U. S. Steel	16.50	16.00	16.25	+0.25
Santa Fe	14.50	14.00	14.25	+0.25
Union Pac.	13.50	13.00	13.25	+0.25

ST. LOUIS STOCKS

ST. LOUIS, March 18.—The local market was quiet today. Hydraulic Lift preferred changed hands to extent of 100 shares at 5 1/4, up 1/4 point. American Investment Co. was unchanged at 23 1/2.

Stock sales today amounted to 110 shares, compared with 200 yesterday. Bond sales were \$400.

Following is a complete list of transactions, giving sales, high, low, closing prices and net changes:

Stocks and Bonds	High	Low	Close	Chg.
Am. Ry. & E. St. P.	11 1/2	11	11 1/2	+1/4
Am. Tel. & Tel.	15 1/2	15	15 1/2	+1/4
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## CLEARINGS, MONEY AND INTEREST

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Union Pac.	13 1/2	13	13 1/2	+1/4
Great W. Sugar	12 1/2	12	12 1/2	+1/4

## FOREIGN MARKETS AT A GLANCE

LONDON, March 18.—Trading on the Stock Exchange was quiet in view of Monday's carryover. British funds were strong on the exchange of the day, but the market was under the influence of the new Government announcement of the new Government 2 1/2 per cent conversion loan.

Kaffirs were also strong on favorable labor news. German bonds sagged and international issues were weaker in sympathy with the decline in the New York market. The close was quiet.

BERLIN, March 18.—Prices of shipping shares advanced sharply on the Boerse today. The closing tone was firm.

PARIS, March 18.—The heaviness of prices in Wall Street reflected on trading on the Boerse today. Prices generally were quiet with the exception of gold stocks, which improved on favorable advices from London. The closing was sustained.

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Index	High	Low	Close	Chg.
Dow Jones Ind. Avg.	114.10	113.10	113.70	+0.60
Am. Ry. & E. St. P.	11.50	11.00	11.25	+0.25
Am. Tel. & Tel.	15.50	15.00	15.25	+0.25
Gen. Motors	25.50	25.00	25.25	+0.25
Int. Harvester	23.50	23.00	23.25	+0.25
Case	21.50	21.00	21.25	+0.25
Standard of Cal.	18.50	18.00	18.25	+0.25
U. S. Steel	16.50	16.00	16.25	+0.25
Santa Fe	14.50	14.00	14.25	+0.25
Union Pac.	13.50	13.00	13.25	+0.25

ST. LOUIS STOCKS

ST. LOUIS, March 18.—The local market was quiet today. Hydraulic Lift preferred changed hands to extent of 100 shares at 5 1/4, up 1/4 point. American Investment Co. was unchanged at 23 1/2.

Stock sales today amounted to 110 shares, compared with 200 yesterday. Bond sales were \$400.

Following is a complete list of transactions, giving sales, high, low, closing prices and net changes:

Stocks and Bonds	High	Low	Close	Chg.
Am. Ry. & E. St. P.	11 1/2	11	11 1/2	+1/4
Am. Tel. & Tel.	15 1/2	15	15 1/2	+1/4
Gen. Motors	25 1/2	25	25 1/2	+1/4
Int. Harvester	23 1/2	23	23 1/2	+1/4
Case	21 1/2	21	21 1/2	+1/4
Standard of Cal.	18 1/2	18	18 1/2	+1/4
U. S. Steel	16 1/2	16	16 1/2	+1/4
Santa Fe	14 1/2	14	14 1/2	+1/4
Union Pac.	13 1/2	13	13 1/2	+1/4
Great W. Sugar	12 1/2	12	12 1/2	+1/4

## CLEARINGS, MONEY AND INTEREST

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Case	21 1/2	21	21 1/2	+1/4
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U. S. Steel	16 1/2	16	16 1/2	+1/4
Santa Fe	14 1/2	14	14 1/2	+1/4
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Union Pac.	13 1/2	13	13 1/2	+1/4
Great W. Sugar	12 1/2	12	12 1/2	+1/4

## FOREIGN MARKETS AT A GLANCE

LONDON, March 18.—Trading on the Stock Exchange was quiet in view of Monday's carryover. British funds were strong on the exchange of the day, but the market was under the influence of the new Government announcement of the new Government 2 1/2 per cent conversion loan.

Kaffirs were also strong on favorable labor news. German bonds sagged and international issues were weaker in sympathy with the decline in the New York market. The close was quiet.

BERLIN, March 18.—Prices of shipping shares advanced sharply on the Boerse today. The closing tone was firm.

PARIS, March 18.—The heaviness of prices in Wall Street reflected on trading on the Boerse today. Prices generally were quiet with the exception of gold stocks, which improved on favorable advices from London. The closing was sustained.

NEW YORK, March 18.—The price of silver today dropped 1/4 of a cent to 27 1/2 cents an ounce. The market was affected by continued selling for Chinese account.

## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

PHILPOTS DODGE CORPORATION  
REPORT FOR LAST YEAR  
By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, March 18.—The 1932 report of the Philpots Dodge Corporation, issued today, discloses a consolidated net loss for the year of \$3,752,323. This compares with a loss of \$5,007,000 in 1931. The report pointed out that the 1932 deficit was due to heavy expenses incurred in the closing down of our mines and the liquidation of our divisions and is after providing for depreciation of plant and equipment.

The report also disclosed that the company's operating losses for the year ended December 31, 1932, were \$3,752,323, compared with \$5,007,000 for the year ended December 31, 1931. The report also disclosed that the company's operating losses for the year ended December 31, 1932, were \$3,752,323, compared with \$5,007,000 for the year ended December 31, 1931.

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# SUBJECT TO TRY FOUR BRITONS ON SABOTAGE CHARGE

Disregarding Protests From  
London It Announces  
"No Pressure" Will Pre-  
vent Enforcement of Law

By the Associated Press.  
MOSCOW, March 18.—Four British subjects charged with "sabotage activities" in connection with their work on electrical projects in Russia will be tried publicly within a month.

Protests of the British Government were ignored by Soviet authorities in making the decision. A Government statement said "no pressure or menace" from Great Britain would dissuade it.

Thirty-five other employees of the Russian branch of the British Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Co., all of them Russians, also face trial.

(In a similar recent trial of three German engineers and 59 Russian associates, the Germans escaped with acquittals but many of the Russians were executed.)

Two Britons Released.  
The British subjects who will be tried are L. C. Thornton, chief engineering engineer; W. H. MacDonald, engineer; John Cushman, engineer, and a sister named Gregory.

Two other British officers of the company were arrested in raids on their residences and company offices last Saturday night, but were released Tuesday. There were Allan Monkhouse, director of the company, and Charles Nordwell. Both praised the Russian secret police for the manner in which they had been treated. Monkhouse said an officer told him that his interrogation had convinced the police he was innocent.

An official police statement after the arrests said the imprisoned men participated in "wrecking activities" in the installation of electrical equipment in various cities and sought to put various power stations out of commission.

Foreign Office Statement.  
A Government statement, issued by Foreign Minister Maxim Litvinoff, said:  
"No pressure or menace will be able to induce the Soviet Government to refrain from keeping its laws in relation to British subjects."

Maxim Litvinoff, Foreign Minister, said a declaration by the British Government and protests by the British Ambassador were tantamount to asking that the action be withdrawn as far as the British subjects are concerned.

The British Government expressed a conviction that the men are innocent. Such a proposal is quite inadmissible and cannot be discussed by any Government of an independent country," the Foreign Minister said.

Russians Charge Damage to Turbines of Great Power Plant.  
LONDON, March 18.—The correspondent of Reuters' Agency at Riga, Latvia, reports that the arrest in Russia of British employees of the Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Co. was understood to be connected with the building of the \$100,000,000 Dnieprostroi dam, which was announced as completed last May.

Metropolitan-Vickers supplied the steel for the great turbo-generators intended to supply electric power throughout Russia. Six were to have been in operation by the end of last year.

Russian authorities charge that the blades of the turbines have been corroded, with malicious intent, asserting that as the blades are made of the finest quality rustproof steel, sand or acid must have been poured into the turbines to cause corrosion. The Russians charge that employees of Metropolitan-Vickers who supervised construction of the turbines are guilty of sabotage in behalf of counter-revolutionary organizations.

The Reuters' Agency in London issued the following statement:  
"Grave fears are expressed here this morning that the British subjects imprisoned in Russia may be led by third degree methods of questioning to make statements which may be twisted into so-called confessions."

Further, the refusal of the Soviet Government to allow the British Ambassador at Moscow to see the prisoners again is regarded as highly significant and as boding ill for their welfare.

"Meanwhile, every day that goes by without settlement of the incident makes the position more serious and reacts more drastically on Anglo-Russian relations."

## The 1933 Queen of Paris



MLLE. HENRIETTE POINTAL, 20-year-old brunette, chosen as Queen of Beauty of Paris, is here shown as she received her royal crown at the ceremonies that brought the contest to a climax.

## REORGANIZATION PLAN FOR GRANT STATE BANK

Depositors Would Get 35 Pct.  
as Credit, 65 Pct. in Participation Certificates.

Depositors of \$900,000 in the Grant State Bank, 4914 Gravois avenue, are being asked to approve a reorganization plan which would give them 35 per cent of their deposits as a credit in the reopened bank and 65 per cent in participation certificates.

The participation certificates would be paid off by dividends on stock and by liquidation of secondary assets. A committee of five voting trustees would hold the bank's capital stock of \$200,000 for benefit of depositors and would liquidate secondary assets valued at \$109,000, including real estate of a book value of \$65,000.

The trust would run for a period of five years. If at the end of that time the depositors had not received their 65 per cent in full, they would receive the stock proportionately. If they had been paid in full on the 65 per cent, the stock would be returned to its original holders.

The original holders at the end of the period would be entitled to regain their stock also by payment of the amount lacking 100 per cent to depositors.

Five per cent of the 35 per cent credit would be available to the depositors on the reopening. The remainder would be subject to these restrictions: 5 per cent three months later; 5 per cent six months later; 5 per cent nine months later, and 15 per cent one year later. The trustees could make withdrawals available sooner should conditions warrant it.

The trustees are W. D. Steik, Joseph Kovarik and Dr. L. P. Hebig, depositors; Harry F. Schollmeyer, stockholder; Edward Greensfelder, attorney for the bank. Greensfelder said about 95 per cent of the stockholders had approved the plan. To become effective it must be approved by a substantial majority of depositors and by Finance Commissioner Moberly.

The bank was closed Jan. 16 by its directors after heavy withdrawals. Deposits on Dec. 10, date of its last statement, were \$1,190,178.

Depositors may sign the agreement at the bank each business day, beginning Monday, between 10 and 12 a. m., 2 and 4:30 p. m. and 7 and 9 p. m. There are about 6300 depositors.

## BANKRUPTCY SCHEDULES FILED

Two Cleaning Firms List Assets and Liabilities.  
Bankruptcy schedules of the Tablet Cleaning Co., and Howard's Cleaners Inc., 2515 North Grand boulevard, which entered voluntary bankruptcy two weeks ago, were filed in Federal Court yesterday.

The schedules show liabilities of the Tablet company are \$5319 with assets of \$7259, of which \$3257 is due on open accounts. Howard's lists liabilities of \$35,720, including secured claims of \$28,375, and assets of \$10,779. Dudley Davis is president of Tablets and vice-president of Howard's.

## HOUSE FIRED BY LIGHTNING

Flat at 3511 Pennsylvania Avenue Struck.  
Lightning struck a flat at 3511 Pennsylvania avenue during the electrical storm last night, setting fire to a setting and a rug in the second-floor apartment of Mr. and Mrs. George Straub, who were not at home.

## GRANITE CITY MEETING ON PUBLIC OWNERSHIP

Benefits of City Operation of Utilities Cited by Springfield Officials.

Two officials of Springfield, Ill., Mayor John W. Rapp Jr. and Commissioner of Public Property Willis J. Spaulding, advised the people of Granite City, in addresses at a mass meeting last night, to adopt public ownership as a means of getting lower electric and water rates rather than seek relief through the Illinois Commerce Commission.

Mayor Rapp said State boards such as the Commerce Commission had been found to be incapable of looking after the interests of the people. He told of the long delays that follow rate cases instituted by cities and the case of Springfield and 77 other cities which have been waiting since last July for the Commerce Commission to pass on their application for lower rates for natural gas.

"The cost of seeking lower rates through the Commission is prohibitive for small cities," Mayor Rapp said. "They simply cannot raise enough money to employ legal and engineering counsel to cope with the array of experts available to the utilities."

He said the municipal electric plant in Springfield had caused the rates to about one-half of what the same company charges in Peoria, where it generates the electricity it distributes in Springfield. Nevertheless, both the municipal plant and the private company make profits in Springfield, he said.

Spaulding said that when the Springfield municipal plant was distributing 15,000,000 kilowatt hours a year, which is about the consumption of Granite City, the gross revenue was \$351,000 and net profit \$181,000.

He likened the utilities to police, fire and mail services and said that cities establishing their own utility plants were merely taking back essential public functions which have been taken from them by promoters.

Granite City will vote April 4 on a proposition to adopt a policy of municipal ownership of electric and water plants. If the policy is approved by the voters plans for the projects will be prepared and submitted later.

Last night's mass meeting, under auspices of the Municipal Ownership League of Granite City, was attended by about 700 persons. The league is to have another mass meeting March 31.

## GUS NATIONS DROPS HIS SUIT AGAINST MRS. WILLEBRANDT

Dismisses \$200,000 Libel Action in Washington Against One of Three Defendants.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Gus O. Nations, St. Louis attorney and former prohibition enforcement chief in St. Louis, has dismissed his \$200,000 libel suit against Mrs. Mabel Walker Willebrandt in the District of Columbia Supreme Court. His similar suit in the St. Louis Federal Court was dismissed nearly two years ago. The suit still stands as against the two other defendants named, David Lawrence and H. R. Baughnag.

Mrs. Willebrandt, former Assistant Attorney-General in charge of prohibition enforcement, wrote a series of newspaper articles, in which Nations alleged he was libeled. The statements of which he complained grew out of the trial of his brother, Heber Nations, on a charge of conspiracy to protect the manufacture and sale of beer in St. Louis.

## 3 HELD FOR CHICAGO LOOP MAIL ROBBERY

\$18,000 in Loot Reported  
Found in New York Lawyer's Home.

By the Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, March 18.—Three men arrested in connection with the robbery of \$250,000 in bonds from a mail carrier in Chicago last December appeared today in the lineup at Police Headquarters and denied all knowledge of the crime.

The prisoners are charged with violating Section 194 of the Federal code relating to mail robberies. They said they were Edward Bargory, 32 years old, a lawyer of the Bronx; Robert Roberto, 38, a real estate operator, and Dominick Gentile, 40.

The trio was arrested yesterday by New York detectives who said they found Bargory in possession of \$18,000 worth of the stolen bonds. Bargory made a blanket denial of the charges and refused to answer questions until he had an opportunity to consult his lawyer. Roberto and Gentile said they knew nothing about the case. The detective said Roberto received the bonds, turned them over to Gentile and the latter gave them to Bargory.

Lawyer's Home Searched.  
While the authorities refused to disclose details of the arrest, fearing it would endanger their chances for arresting others of the alleged gang, it was said the arrests were made at Nassau and John streets, in the financial district, after the attorney had been induced to come to an office there.

After the arrests, Bargory's home was searched and the bonds were discovered. The holdup, last Dec. 6 in a morning fog that covered the financial and business districts, was one of the most daring in Chicago's history. The mail carrier and an armed guard were halted by five men carrying pistols and machine guns, almost two between the Federal building and the First National Bank.

Trained Between Cities.  
Postoffice inspectors said the three men arrested yesterday had been under suspicion since the robbery and were trailed on several trips between Chicago and New York.

Police expressed the belief the three men were members of a highly organized bond-stealing ring. Police alleged that Roberto was a member of the holdup band of five men; that he turned the loot over to Gentile. They charge that Gentile arranged with Bargory to dispose of the loot.

## 3 COLLEGE GIRLS ABDUCTED BY SIX LAW SCHOOL STUDENTS

Frank Is Incident of Rivalry Between Two Groups at Washington U.

Traditional rivalry between law and engineering students of Washington University led to the "abduction" of three of the young woman candidates for engineers' Queen by law students yesterday. It was a college prank marking the St. Patrick's day parade of the engineers.

A tactical mistake was made by the engineers in arranging a downtown parade. They thought their automobile of Lon O. Hocker Jr., law student, 39 Portland place, would look well in the procession, and permitted him to drive the three candidates. The young women were Miss Margaret Frech, 7070 Lindell avenue; Miss Eleanor Shinn, 7124 Forsythe boulevard; and Miss Zetta Berger, 7606 Teasdale avenue, all of University City.

Three engineering students were in the car, too. Hocker unexpectedly turned out of Lindell drive at Lake avenue and drove to an alley, where six law students seized the engineers and took charge of the car. For several hours Hocker and the others drove about the city and county. The engineers told the police what had happened and a radio description of the car was broadcast. A county deputy sheriff found the party and put an end to the prank. At Norwood Country Club tonight the engineers will choose among these three young women and two others for their queen.

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## SUES OVER ROBBERY LOSS

Company Seeks \$13,308 for Goods Stolen in Transit.

The American Tobacco Co. filed suit yesterday for \$13,308.30 damages for the loss of tobacco and kindred merchandise which it shipped for delivery last September.

The suit is directed against the Arthur O. Schuenberg Motor Service Co., owner of a truck on which the merchandise was loaded, and the Universal Loading & Distributing Co., to which it was being sent for delivery to customers.

Stephen Schewe, driver of the truck, reported the merchandise was stolen. He said four armed men in an automobile stopped his truck at Forest Park and Spring avenues, forced him into their car and drove away. When he returned the truck was gone, he said. Liability of insurance companies on policies covering the shipment is involved in the suit.

B. F. Goodrich Co. to Ralse Pay. Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Declaring that the constructive legislation being put into effect by the national administration would soon result in greater business activities, J. D. Tew, president of the B. F. Goodrich Co., yesterday announced that all salaried employees of the company would be restored to pay effective prior to March 6.

# WE FULFILLED OUR OBLIGATION ... WITH FOOD!

a statement...  
and a few interesting statistics

The day you read those big, black bank-holiday headlines in your newspaper—"MORATORIUM TIES UP NATION'S FUNDS"—"BANK DOORS SEALED"—we know just how you felt. Kroger's problems were the same as your problems—only multiplied a million times. Here we were with more than a million customers coming into our stores every day for food. Here we were with millions of dollars "frozen" in hundreds of banks. How did Kroger keep its stores stocked? How did Kroger keep its hands untied? We thought you'd like to know. We'll tell you.

Kroger made no change in its policies. We continued to buy "for cash"—so we could sell "for less." But we couldn't pay with checks. We paid with pennies and nickels, dimes and dollars. Great heaps of them. Sorted and counted by willing Kroger people who worked far into the night. Money for dairymen in Wisconsin and packers in Illinois; money for celery growers in Michigan and poultrymen in Kentucky; money for millers in Indiana and soap-makers in Ohio. Money for farmers and growers, canners and suppliers. Here, there, everywhere!

Think of taking \$80,000 in currency—delivering it in an armored truck—for just one shipment of food! We did that. Dollars that came into the cash registers one day were put to work the next. We circulated money. We circulated food. We met our obligation to you. And we say this modestly.

But, good times or bad, Kroger dollars are always working in the communities Kroger serves. How? We'll tell you.

## Where was our money when the banks were ordered closed?

99 per cent of our total deposits were in the banks in the cities and towns in the states where Kroger Stores are located.

## Where do we get the merchandise that is sold in Kroger Stores?

We buy 88 per cent of this merchandise within (or close by) the territories where we operate stores. Only 12 per cent comes from far away—coffee, tea, citrus fruits, and foods that cannot be produced at home.

## What do we spend for wages, rent, light, taxes, and store operation?

We pay 20½ cents out of every dollar we take in for wages, rent, light, heat, taxes, and local operating expenses. In every city. In every town. In every community.

## Who owns the Kroger Company?

20,680 men and women are share-holders in the Kroger Company—65 per cent of whom live in states where Kroger operates stores. 34 per cent of these share-holders, by the way, are women who have invested in Kroger for income returns.

## Does any group control the Kroger Company?

No. The five largest individual share-holders own less than 5 per cent of the total number of shares. Only one individual owns as much as one and one-half per cent. No share-holder—no group of share-holders—could "control" the company, or "dictate" its policies. Kroger's is an American institution—owned by the people, operated for the people.

## Who gets the profits—and what do they amount to?

Kroger share-holders get the profits. In the last two years dividends have averaged about three-fourths of a cent out of every dollar you spend in a Kroger Store.

Kroger is a part of your community. The dollars you save in your Kroger Store are yours—to spend as you wish. The dollars you spend in your Kroger Store go straight back into circulation in your city, benefiting the real estate man, the coal man, the farmer, the plumber, even the newspaper that carries this word.

The money you bring to Kroger's, goes back to work for you!

Albert S. Schewe  
PRESIDENT

THE KROGER GROCERY & BAKING COMPANY  
and PIGGLY WIGGLY CORPORATION

Good  
Manager Gib  
Freddie Li  
without ba

## DEAN R BROWNS TO STRIVE FOR MORE RUNS THIS YEAR

By James M. Gould.  
the Post-Dispatch Sport Staff.  
WEST PALM BEACH, March 18.  
P. DeC. Ball, owner of the Browns, arrived here this morning for the first look at his 1933 team. He was accompanied by Sam Green and Charley Lemp of St. Louis. Dr. Robert Hyland, the club's physician, was expected here today to examine the injured ankle of manager Killefer.

WEST PALM BEACH, Fla., March 18.—Bill Killefer, manager of the Browns, has decided to follow the strategy of those famous football coaches who proceed on the reasoning that "the best defense is a strong offense." Now Bill cannot make the offensive strength of his club any greater than it is, but he intends to do so.

In previous years, the Browns have appeared to play a "hold 'em" system instead of a "go get 'em" system. You know a lot of "let's hold 'em" down as well as we can and maybe something will happen." In other words, in other seasons, the ball always was on the Browns' five-yard line, and generally it was "first down" that.

This year things will be different. Of course, the "offensive system of defense" is nothing new. Sam McGraw used it for years and, the way, showed excellent results.

In the adoption of a new team system, there is some psychology. Brownie fans probably have become tired of seeing their favorites, year after year, play a fine defensive game only to have an opponent jump one over the wall and ruin the ball game. In these games, the Browns wouldn't have many runs on which to work and one good, long wallop generally ruined their chances. The question of the ability of a team to adapt itself to the adoption of a new system also must be carefully considered.

More Color on the Club.  
One way to put this question would be, "are the Browns such a team that they can switch their play from defense to offense without a loss of efficiency?"

In general, the chances are they are such a team. There is more color to the 1933 club and, it is believed, a more prolonged or a more consistent punch.

It is a younger club than usual and therefore a more adaptable one. Practically every one of the men Killefer will command this season is a number of years before him in the game.

Talks with the players indicate that they welcome a chance to show what it is they are willing to do. A ball player likes his base hits and they are talking base hits, but the 1933 Brownies impress as liking runs better than base hits and they are talking base hits. Pitchers group together for a discussion of the weaknesses of the

Continued on Next Page.

## Will He Come Smilin' Thru?

PHIL BALL, the Durable Dane of the baseball world, is walking into this 1933 baseball melee with his guard down and his chin exposed.

Fate has bounced sundry rights and lefts off that rugged promontory in the past six or seven years, but found no glassware in its makeup. The old boy has taken the rocks with a grim smile.

Will, here he is wading in for more—and almost sure to get it.

With the outfit that remained to the Browns, after winter deals slightly churned the team's makeup, there is hardly ground for hope that this club will make a real stir in the league race. Strange things happen in baseball; but the law of probabilities indicates a fifth or sixth place finish for the team at best.

The club makeup is fairly good looking. It would be rated a first division outfit but for one fact—the pitching is strictly second division. That really fine infield, good outfield and that first-base catching department will















## FOUND

FOUND BY POLICE  
2824 S. Grand—Female black, white  
bulldog.  
Deliver, SHAWMUT SHEDS, 2000  
CO. 5727 EASTON, EVERGREEN 0000  
For further information call  
MISS GILL, Main 1111, Station 222

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DIRECTORY

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TRY CLEAR—The safe auto radiator  
and only 10c. Dealers, or call LA.  
ed 9737.

## BATTERIES

13-PLATE—\$1.50  
EXCHANGE GUARANTEED. FALLOON  
BATTERY SERVICE, 1120 O'Fallon

## CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS

CALL VICTOR 1292 for painting, papering,  
carpenter repairing, patch plastering,  
roofing for low prices. Call Victor 1292.

CARPENTER AND BUILDER—Repairing,  
screening, painting, brick siding. Laclede  
7735.

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work. Call Victor 1292.

CARPENTER—General repairing, all kinds  
work. Call Victor 1292.

CARPENTER—Alterations, repairs, attic  
porches, no job too small. MUL 2712.

COMPLETE remodeling, soft drink  
parlor, plans furnished. DeLoach, 111  
land 7109.

GENERAL carpenter, painting, roof  
ing, truck pointing, guaranteed. Call  
Victor 1292.

WINDOW SCREENS made to measure for  
entire house, \$1 each. Call Victor 1292.  
workmanship; also repairing. LA 4215.

## CARPET CLEANING

PERMAN RUG CO.—Furnish 5737, 9212  
Oriental, \$5; domestic, \$2.50; 25c  
per foot. 392 N. Euclid av.

GUTTERING AND SHEET  
METAL WORK

Get our prices first. Work guaranteed.  
5032 Easton av. Forest 6180.

## HARDWOOD FLOORS

MAKINGWOOD FLOORS—Stained, sanded,  
waxed, new floors installed. Call 3014.  
ALLOW us to quote you on new floors or  
refinishing old floors. Call 3014.

NEW FLOORS laid over old; old floors  
refinished like new. FR 5618.

HEATING AND FURNACE  
REPAIRING

FURNACES cleaned, \$2; take down and  
reinstall, \$5; new furnaces installed,  
\$10. Standard Heating Co., Grand 4510.

## PAINTING

PAINTING—Experienced, first-class work,  
very reasonable. PARKVIEW 10053.

## PLASTERING

PLASTERING—tuck pointing, ransomed,  
chimey work; guaranteed. Forest 3020

PLASTERING—Stucco, tuck pointing, patch  
work; special, reasonable. FR 3515.

## STORAGE, MOVING, EXPRESS

PEOPLE'S MOVING CO.  
Bonded, 3 rooms, \$5; 4 rooms, \$10; 5  
rooms, \$15; 6 rooms, \$20; 7 rooms,  
\$25; 8 rooms, \$30; 9 rooms, \$35; 10  
rooms, \$40; 11 rooms, \$45; 12 rooms,  
\$50; 13 rooms, \$55; 14 rooms, \$60; 15  
rooms, \$65; 16 rooms, \$70; 17 rooms,  
\$75; 18 rooms, \$80; 19 rooms, \$85; 20  
rooms, \$90; 21 rooms, \$95; 22 rooms,  
\$100; 23 rooms, \$105; 24 rooms, \$110;  
25 rooms, \$115; 26 rooms, \$120; 27  
rooms, \$125; 28 rooms, \$130; 29 rooms,  
\$135; 30 rooms, \$140; 31 rooms, \$145;  
32 rooms, \$150; 33 rooms, \$155; 34  
rooms, \$160; 35 rooms, \$165; 36 rooms,  
\$170; 37 rooms, \$175; 38 rooms, \$180;  
39 rooms, \$185; 40 rooms, \$190; 41  
rooms, \$195; 42 rooms, \$200; 43 rooms,  
\$205; 44 rooms, \$210; 45 rooms, \$215;  
46 rooms, \$220; 47 rooms, \$225; 48  
rooms, \$230; 49 rooms, \$235; 50 rooms,  
\$240; 51 rooms, \$245; 52 rooms, \$250;  
53 rooms, \$255; 54 rooms, \$260; 55  
rooms, \$265; 56 rooms, \$270; 57 rooms,  
\$275; 58 rooms, \$280; 59 rooms, \$285;  
60 rooms, \$290; 61 rooms, \$295; 62  
rooms, \$300; 63 rooms, \$305; 64 rooms,  
\$310; 65 rooms, \$315; 66 rooms, \$320;  
67 rooms, \$325; 68 rooms, \$330; 69  
rooms, \$335; 70 rooms, \$340; 71 rooms,  
\$345; 72 rooms, \$350; 73 rooms, \$355;  
74 rooms, \$360; 75 rooms, \$365; 76  
rooms, \$370; 77 rooms, \$375; 78 rooms,  
\$380; 79 rooms, \$385; 80 rooms, \$390;  
81 rooms, \$395; 82 rooms, \$400; 83  
rooms, \$405; 84 rooms, \$410; 85 rooms,  
\$415; 86 rooms, \$420; 87 rooms, \$425;  
88 rooms, \$430; 89 rooms, \$435; 90  
rooms, \$440; 91 rooms, \$445; 92 rooms,  
\$450; 93 rooms, \$455; 94 rooms, \$460;  
95 rooms, \$465; 96 rooms, \$470; 97  
rooms, \$475; 98 rooms, \$480; 99 rooms,  
\$485; 100 rooms, \$490; 101 rooms, \$495;  
102 rooms, \$500; 103 rooms, \$505; 104  
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\$520; 107 rooms, \$525; 108 rooms, \$530;  
109 rooms, \$535; 110 rooms, \$540; 111  
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\$555; 114 rooms, \$560; 115 rooms, \$565;  
116 rooms, \$570; 117 rooms, \$575; 118  
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123 rooms, \$605; 124 rooms, \$610; 125  
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130 rooms, \$640; 131 rooms, \$645; 132  
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137 rooms, \$675; 138 rooms, \$680; 139  
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\$695; 142 rooms, \$700; 143 rooms, \$705;  
144 rooms, \$710; 145 rooms, \$715; 146  
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\$730; 149 rooms, \$735; 150 rooms, \$740;  
151 rooms, \$745; 152 rooms, \$750; 153  
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\$765; 156 rooms, \$770; 157 rooms, \$775;  
158 rooms, \$780; 159 rooms, \$785; 160  
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\$800; 163 rooms, \$805; 164 rooms, \$810;  
165 rooms, \$815; 166 rooms, \$820; 167  
rooms, \$825; 168 rooms, \$830; 169 rooms,  
\$835; 170 rooms, \$840; 171 rooms, \$845;  
172 rooms, \$850; 173 rooms, \$855; 174  
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\$870; 177 rooms, \$875; 178 rooms, \$880;  
179 rooms, \$885; 180 rooms, \$890; 181  
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186 rooms, \$920; 187 rooms, \$925; 188  
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193 rooms, \$955; 194 rooms, \$960; 195  
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rooms, \$4130; 829 rooms, \$



SATURDAY,  
MARCH 18, 1933.

#### SUBURBAN PROP. FOR SALE

**University City**  
KINGSBURY, 7433—10 rooms, 8 bath, 2-car garage, 200 feet frontage; attractive price; owner. PARKVIEW 3520.

#### Webster Groves

Phone TREMBLEY-WILSON R. E. 1. CO. RE. 0308. for Webster map and list.

#### BUNGALOWS AND COTTAGES

For Sale

#### Northwest

##### NEW BRICK BUNGALOW

4318 Modmont; side drive, garage; four rooms; finest condition; largest bargain; profit for immediate buyer. For key, call GLICK, 822 Chestnut. MAIN 4182.

#### South

5-ROOM mott brick bungalow, 2 1/2 years old; perfect condition; vitrolite bath, tile kitchen; 1-car garage; \$2200; less than cost. Winfield 1889 or WENZELICH, Chestnut 6900.

#### Southwest

BUNGALOW—I must sell a beautiful bungalow in Northampton Park. Apply at Tholman and Macklin av., southwest corner, ask for Elva.

#### LOTS FOR SALE—VACANT

Southwest

LOT—I wish to sell beautiful lot in Northampton Park at very low price. Mrs. Ashby, Chestnut 7336.

#### FARMS WANTED

FARM Wtd.—Small, near St. Clair; will buy or trade vacant lot. Box G-153, Post-Dispatch.

CLUB—To rent, farm house, 4-5 rooms, 30 miles; river accessible. Box E-178, P.D.

#### FINANCIAL

##### LOANS ON REAL ESTATE

MONEY ON CITY & COUNTY PROPERTY. TH. THRO. & APPEL, 122 CHESTNUT.

##### AUTOMOBILES

Wanted

MUST HAVE MORE LATE MODELS. Of used cars; selling them fast; can pay highest cash price; bring title.

4720 Delmar. See M. LOUIS.

##### CARS AND TRUCKS WANTED

AT ONCE, CASH PAYING.

MONARCH, 1927 LACADE.

AUTOS Wtd.—See us before making loan or selling; we pay highest prices; mortgages paid. LACADE 2910, 2910 Gravois.

AUTOS bought, loans, any age, any time. Kink, 2246 S. Grand, LACADE 5656.

CARS Wtd.—For best cash price; bring title. FINANCE CO., 2819 S. Jefferson.

##### For Hire

CHEVROLET '33 truck, with driver, \$3.50 per day. Fewell, Riv. 4980.

##### Coaches For Sale

CHEVROLET—1928 COACH, ONLY \$69.50; TERMS, TRADE.

Finance Co., 4811 DELMAR.

FRANKS Auto Sales.

##### FORDS \$29

1930 Tudor

1931 Victoria

Coups & R. Riders

Brook, 4418 Olive—as low as

##### Pontiac 1929 Coach

Paint and tires excellent; motor perfect; a real value. G. M. A. C. terms.

SOUTH SIDE BUICK, 3654 S. Grand.

Open evenings and Sunday. J. A. 7603.

##### Coups For Sale

CHRYSLER—'31 DE LUXE 8 COUPE, LIKE NEW; CAN BE BOUGHT FOR UNPAID BALANCE DUE ON MORTGAGE. TERMS, TRADE.

Finance Co., 4811 DELMAR.

FRANKS Auto Sales.

CHEVROLET—1931 SPORT COUPE, ONLY \$275. TERMS, TRADE.

Finance Co., 4811 DELMAR.

FRANKS Auto Sales.

FORD—1930 COUPE, ONLY \$145; TERMS, TRADE.

Finance Co., 4811 DELMAR.

FRANKS Auto Sales.

OLDSMOBILE—'31 DE LUXE SPORT COUPE; CANNOT BE TOLD FROM NEW. CAR CAN BE BOUGHT FOR BALANCE DUE. TERMS, TRADE.

Finance Co., 4811 DELMAR.

FRANKS Auto Sales.

##### Roadsters For Sale

##### ROLLS-ROYCE

Sport roadster, like new; motor, ROLLS-ROYCE, 221 York, MO. 3680.

##### Sedans For Sale

ALBUERN—1931 CROWN 4-DOOR SEDAN; FREE WHEELING; ONLY \$445. TERMS, TRADE.

Finance Co., 4811 DELMAR.

FRANKS Auto Sales.

##### 29-47 BUICK SEDAN

Exceptional car; comfortable; upholstery at a low price. G. M. A. C. terms.

SOUTH SIDE BUICK, 3654 S. Grand.

Open evenings and Sunday. J. A. 7603.

FORD—1932 4-CYLINDER SEDAN; VERY LITTLE MILEAGE; BUY FOR BALANCE DUE ON MORTGAGE; TERMS, TRADE.

Finance Co., 4811 DELMAR.

FRANKS Auto Sales.

FORD—1932 TUDOR; ONLY \$97.50; TERMS, TRADE.

Finance Co., 4811 DELMAR.

FRANKS Auto Sales.

OAKLAND—1931 SEDAN; ONLY \$295; BALANCE DUE ON MORTGAGE; TERMS, TRADE.

Finance Co., 4811 DELMAR.

FRANKS Auto Sales.

PLYMOUTH—1932 SEDAN; 4-DOOR; ONLY \$335; BALANCE DUE ON MORTGAGE; TERMS, TRADE.

Finance Co., 4811 DELMAR.

FRANKS Auto Sales.

STUDEBAKER—1928, 7-passenger; A1 condition; only \$85; best buy in city; Washburn Motor, 3125 Locust.

##### Trucks For Sale

##### READY TO GO

30 RELIABLE USED TRUCKS

All late models—first-class condition in every way. See these trucks before buying any. The prices will amaze you. Terms—Trade.

General Motors Truck Co.

2640 Washington Blvd. Jefferson 0300

INTERNATIONAL—1931 14-ton de luxe panel; practically new; very low mileage; reasonable. CO. 4624 or RI. 5050.

##### LOANS ON AUTOMOBILES

##### AUTO AND TRUCK LOANS

Quick service; reasonable rates; small payments. 3029 Olive.

MONEY LOANED on any make car, any time; also bought. Kink, 2246 S. Grand.

##### AUTO LOANS

We advance cash on any late model car. No signers. No red tape. Just bring your title. Hundreds of satisfied customers are enjoying our loan service. If your car is not paid in full we will pay off the balance, advance you more money and reduce your payments.

Get Our Rates First

Standard Motor Finance Co.

3015 LOCUST ST.

NEWLEAD 2280 Open Evenings

##### AUTO LOANS—ANY AMOUNT

AUTO FINANCE CO.

3214 Locust St. Jefferson 3423

OPEN EVENINGS

##### AUTO LOANS

It would be extravagance to pay more than our low rates. Compare the cost.

MONARCH, 1927 LACADE.

AUTO LOANS—5 MINUTES. LOW RATES. OPEN EVENINGS. 3807-09 EASTON.

## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

# DAILY MAGAZINE

PART THREE.

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1933.

PAGES 1-6C

STAMPS

EXPLOITS OF ANNIBELLE

STYLES

## Spring Cleaning by Modern Methods

MRS. POST DISCUSSES FURNITURE ♦ IRVIN COBB TELLS A STORY

ADVICE ♦ STORE NEWS ♦ QUILTS ♦ SERIAL

THE REV. J. F. NEWTON ♦ ELSIE ROBINSON ♦ P. HAL SIMS

### TEA FOR TWO, AND MANY MORE



Scene at social gathering in Jefferson Memorial given by Daughters of American Colonists. Those in the picture are Mrs. Wheeler Galleher, Mrs. Elmer Grimm, Miss Janet Markey, Mrs. Eugene Lund, Miss Ella May Knight (seated) and Mrs. Albert Hoppel.

### POSING AS FAMOUS QUEEN

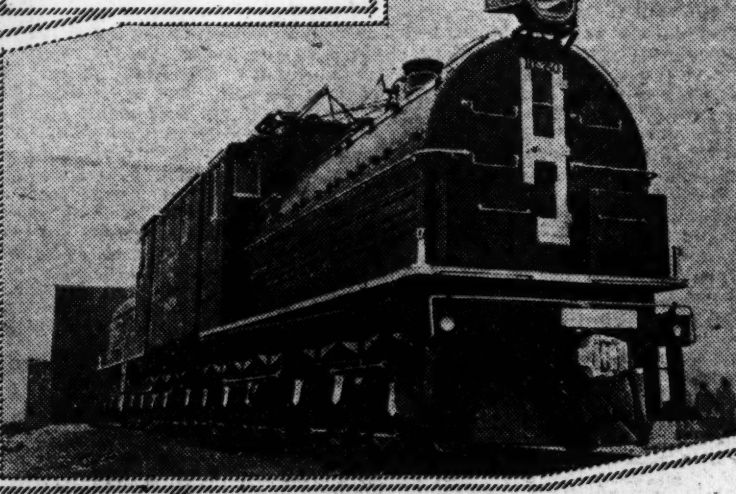


Princess Ingrid of Sweden enacting the role of her great-grandmother, Josephine, at a charity fete in Stockholm.



HEADS POWERFUL GROUP—Representative James Buchanan of Texas, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations in the national House, a post next to the Speaker-ship in importance.

### BIGGEST PULL IN CHICAGO



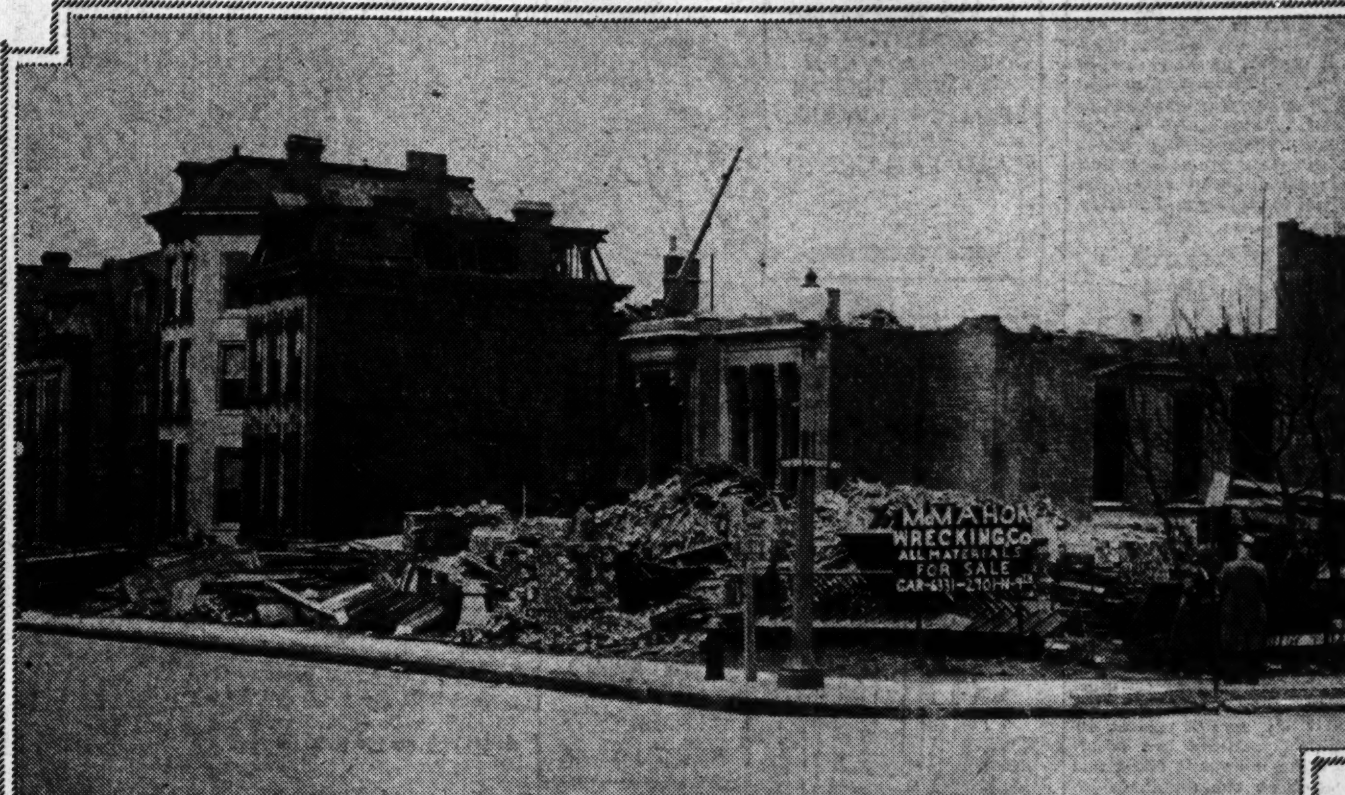
Electrically driven "iron horse" in black and silver which has two and one-half times the power of the ordinary steam locomotive. It weighs 521,000 pounds and is 76 feet long. It has been sent to the Chicago Exposition.

### STUDENTS HONOR THEIR PATRON SAINT



A bit of construction work by students of engineering from the hilltop-green dragon which headed parade from Washington University campus to the City Hall.

### SOME MAN-MADE DESTRUCTION IN ST. LOUIS



Three views showing progress of work on the Morgan-Delmar cutoff. Above, northwest corner of Spring and Delmar.



Morgan and Beaumont, looking northwest.

Calvary Baptist Church, 2625 Morgan street. Eight and one-half feet are being sliced from the front.

### ST. LOUIS FRESCO FOR WISCONSIN



Gottfried Schiller, 60-year-old ecclesiastical artist, and original work to be placed back of altar of Redemptorist Seminary, Oconomowoc, Wis. His studio is in an abandoned school at Twentieth street and Linton avenue.



# BRIDGE Let's EXPLORE Your MIND

By ALBERT EDWARD WIGGAM, D. Sc.  
See Whether His Opinions Agree With Your Own

The first fourteen articles in this series by P. Hal Sims have been reprinted in an attractive booklet. This booklet will be sent without cost to anyone requesting it. Address P. Hal Sims, St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

## The Play of Yesterday's No-Trump Hand

SOUTH can fulfill the contract by making a safety play at this point. The danger will come if East gets in and leads a third heart through South's ace-ten. West's jack-nine while West still has an entry card which will enable him to cash a third heart trick. This card, if any, can only be the king of diamonds, which dummy can stop him from holding the lead in any other suit. Declarer must therefore play the ace of spades, refusing the possibility of losing no spade trick, and get to work on the diamonds.

As soon as West's king is out of the way, declarer can win the next heart trick with his ace, and not worry about losing a spade trick. Even if West has both the other kings this play will succeed, as West cannot afford to lead hearts, and will make only two heart tricks and two kings, enabling declarer to make three diamonds, three spades, two clubs and a heart. If West's switch is to clubs at trick three, declarer must play high in dummy and go after the diamonds. Later he can take the spade finesse, after the king of diamonds has been played.

Sad to relate, however, that players who were declarers in the South position, only two stopped and thought out their play, and made the hand. The other four carelessly let the spade ride and then took a ride themselves.

Bidding a No-Trump With a Concealed Long Suit. I have explained the importance of having the time factor on your side when you bid a no-trump, though others would mechanically bid the suit. Here are two good rules for you to observe, at least until you have had plenty of experience of these situations.

First, if each of the three other suits is not doubly stopped, do not bid the no-trump unless your suit is as good as 9 K Q x x or A K x x x.

With a biddable five-card suit and the other three suits doubly stopped, you have a very powerful no-trump hand and can have no reason to mention the suit; such hands are, in fact, nearly up to the two-no-trump standard. If your suit is as weak as A Q x x x or K Q 10 x x, it is best to bid the suit and not the no-trump, assuming that the hand has a weak spot. Second, when your suit is fully strong enough to conceal, and your hand justifies a no-trump bid on its protective holdings in the other suits, do not bid the no-trump without taking some thought about your probable next move.

Third, Refrain from bidding a no-trump originally with 5-4-2 distribution.

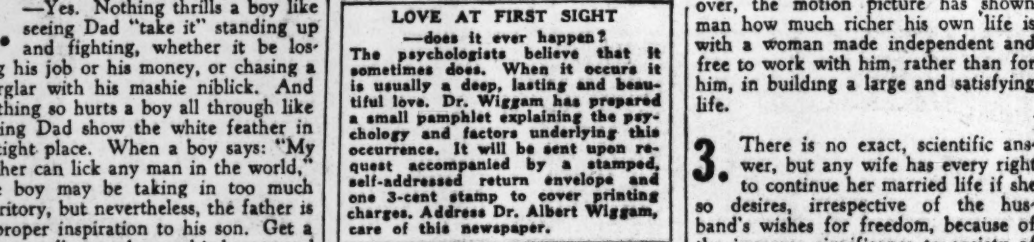
Ask Yourself Some Questions. What is likely to be your partner's response? Is that response likely to steer the declaration into the wrong hand? Try to make it easy for your partner to make the response you are most anxious to hear. Weigh the probability of his being able to make a one-over-one if you bid the suit. If a four-suit spade, it is likely that he will bid a no-trump. Is that desirable in view of your other holdings? Which of you should be declarer in view of the opening lead? Should your own hand be concealed because it will make the defense too easy if it is exposed as dummy? If these considerations conflict, which should predominate?

An Investment That Cannot Lose. These are fine points of post-graduate bidding, but you cannot lose by taking them into account. Generally you will have enough to spare, if you reach game, so that the game will be made even if the bidding was not too high in fact. Nevertheless, on occasions you will apply the above ideas and thereby arrive at the only decision which will enable you to make the game. Then the thrill of a brilliant result will make up for your time and trouble invested in taking into account these fine points which to slap-dash players may seem an unnecessary, hair-splitting complication.

Monday—Examples of opening bids where the decision is close. A little sweet oil around the roots of the rubber plant once a month will make its leaves green and glossy.



1. SHOULD A FATHER TRY TO BE A HERO IN THE EYES OF HIS SON? RATHER THAN ASSUME THE ATTITUDE OF BEING A VERY ORDINARY PERSON FULL OF HUMAN FEARS AND FAILURES?



2. HAS THE MOTION PICTURE BEEN AN AID IN SECURING THE EQUALITY OF WOMEN WITH MEN?



3. SHOULD A WOMAN WITHOUT CHILDREN, WHO LOVES HER HUSBAND CONTINUE TO LIVE WITH HIM, IF SHE BELIEVES HE WANTS TO BE FREE?

AUTHOR'S NOTE: These answers are given from the scientific point of view. Science puts the rights of organized society above the rights of individuals.

—Yes. Nothing thrills a boy like seeing Dad "take it" standing up and fighting, whether it be losing his job or his money, or chasing a burglar with his machine gun. And nothing so butts a boy all through life seeing Dad show the white feather in a tight place. When a boy says: "My father can lick any man in the world," the boy may be taking in too much territory, but nevertheless, the father is a proper inspiration to his son. Get a boy to tell you who are his heroes and you get mighty deep into his psychology. And his biggest hero should be Dad.

—A wonderful aid. Men have seen, as no sermons ever could make them see, what it means to dominate and mistreat women. Will

over, the motion picture has shown man how much richer his own life is with a woman made independent and free to work with him, rather than for him, in building a large and satisfying life.

3. There is no exact, scientific answer, but any wife has every right to continue her married life if she so desires, irrespective of the husband's wishes for freedom, because of the immense significance to society of the stability of marriage and the home. Marriage is the largest social experiment in the life of man. And once it is assumed by two people, the partner who makes the most earnest efforts to maintain it, has the weight of social approval on his or her side.

Has, who ought to know, has pointed out that the movies have shown what it means for women to have model kitchens, electric devices, automobiles, beautiful furniture, attractive clothes and so on without end. More

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Has, who ought to know, has pointed out that the movies have shown what it means for women to have model kitchens, electric devices, automobiles, beautiful furniture, attractive clothes and so on without end. More

## Furnishing a Room to Please a Man.

An unusually appealing letter from a woman who says "My husband hates my way of furnishing," asks me to write an article on furnishing a living room to please a man.

She does not say anything about his tastes or characteristics. It is safe, however, to say that his taste is probably more severe than that of a woman, and that he instinctively hates useless trimmings—though he may not hate a clutter if it be of his own making! Let us consider in detail the furnishing of a room that we hope will please him.

We know, of course, that the EMILY POST first law of classic beauty is suitability, and the ancient Greeks who evolved this law were obviously men. All men are innately sensitive to the exactions of utility. A chair is not something to look at, it is something to sit on, or to rest in. The average man doesn't know and doesn't care whether a chair once belonged to Madame de Pompadour or whether it was made by machine last week. He doesn't care whether the upholstery is neoprene or denim, but he is drawn to it if it looks invitingly and substantially comfortable. It does not have to be of a size to fit a hippopotamus, but it must not look nor feel as though it would break if he threw himself into it.

In a man's opinion a table is meant to put things down on, and not a resting place for unnecessary ornaments. Light is not to look at but to see by. He cares less about the shade that covers it than about the quality of light that comes from under it—or over it, particularly over it, since indirect lighting pleases nine men out of 10.

Many other characteristic details of modernistic furnishings were obviously a creation of man's own ideal. Empty spaces, substantial furnishings, prominent windows without obscuring curtains, no petticoat ruffles anywhere, no useless trimmings, everything bare of ornament but of beautifully fitted and finished wood and metal. Have you ever noticed how much a man loves quality of surface? No woman loves the mere surface of leather or wood or metal the way a man does. No typical woman demands the essential of mechanical perfection, to the degree that a man does. Man is innately a mechanic. If machinery doesn't go, it is junk. A woman might quite well look at the prettiest of machines. She might be delighted with the setting of a watch and not be much disturbed if it runs a minute out of the way. A man asks does the wheel turn smoothly? Does the watch keep time within the fraction of a second? What then, does a man ask of a room?

It can be answered in one word—COMFORT. Comfort, however, connotes what their friends look to. In detail, then, let's imagine a typical man standing at the entrance to the room we are planning to please him. The point of greatest interest is obviously a group of invitingly useful chairs—better, a sofa and one or two chairs (although women almost invariably choose the sofa and the men the chairs). This principal place to sit should have a clear, unobstructed approach from the door. Don't make him pick his way between chairs and tables, standing lamps and foot-stools—things for him to stumble over. Furthermore, the easiest chairs should be near as possible to a window for light, and one of them near the fireplace.

Beside each easy chair there must be a low table or stand—preferably with a glass top and on it an ash tray, matches, cigarettes, and a table not far away a humidifier—that is, if he smokes cigars. A really good reading light beside each easy chair and at each end of the sofa. And a center tray or table spread with magazines of a variety that a man likes. Or, as I have already said, perhaps instead of the low islands of lights that give the feminine quality of homelike charm, a man would prefer indirect 250-watt lights reflected from a white ceiling with all the power of broad daylight. But whatever the lighting, the outstanding requirement of a room furnished to please a man, in contrast to one which appeals to a woman, is an assurance of unobtainability.

A man hates going into a room in which he feels as though he ought to have been especially washed and brushed and dressed in pure white, and even then he must take his place gingerly on the edge of a chair—long chair—scarcely daring to breathe deeply for fear of breaking or spoiling something. Above everything else, a man loves a room which, like an old shoe, shows signs of long use, in which will amiably take a few more spilled ashes or additional wet glass rings without telling the world about it. He loves a room in which he knows his dog is welcome even though a little mud may possibly cling to his paws. The sort of room which, with the strokes of a broom or a brush or a waxed cloth, will be made perfectly fresh again.

The latest craze of the decorators for an all-white room was never intended for a man—nor for his dog. In brief, it comes to this: Look at a room and ask the question, would that arm chair be comfortable to sit in for hours at a time, or is it something to sit on for a very short while? Could you throw yourself full length on that sofa or is it stiff and hard and just for looks? Does the color of the room soothe and please—in short, is it restful? Or is it startling? Is it furnished according to fashion or is it perfectly assembled according to convenience and ease? Does it say in effect, "Come in and make yourself at home," or does it say, "Oh, be careful; don't nurse me?"

I don't have to explain, do I, which requirements are those that appeal to a man?

## Here's a Hat From Paris



A striking creation in white "Beyado" trimmed with black motifs in Galla Noir.

## SEEN IN THE STORES

Fashion Hints Gleaned From Our Own St. Louis Shops

By SYLVIA

THIS should be a secret, but it is too good to keep. Sterling silver-napkin holders consisting of Old English initials on clips are as beautiful. Such shades as rose, peach, Nile green and pale blue are among those on display in the stores. These boudoir garments resemble evening gowns with garlands of white organdie flowers over their shoulders or tiny ruffled sleeves of embroidered organdie.

While some suit jackets scorn the flattering influence of furs others can't get enough of it. Sleeves bear the burden of this new outburst of furry temperament. And in the springtime, too! A navy blue suit, for example, has raglan sleeves of ermine ending in points below the elbow. Of course there are plain undersleeves of the same fabric but they would go unnoticed.

How odd must a little girl be to wear a boucle knitted dress in the patriotic shade of Bismarck blue? Five or six years will do, because I have seen one that would fit a kindergarten tot. This dress is in two pieces, the little jumper slipping over the head, displaying a lacey white yoke, and blousing at the waistline.

A plaid wool skirt is cut so tight that the wearer must take lady-like mincing steps if she wears it on the street. But if she's going out for new records in golf or sprinting this garment helps her to score. It buttons up the front and in less than a minute can be transformed into a divided skirt. Many of the newest spring skirts have this double-duty feature.

Gardening tools are so gifty in appearance that a home gardener with a March or April birthday should count herself lucky. Two shining examples are a trowel and hand barrow of brass with black wooden handles. They come in attractive, separate boxes so that a giver can let her pocketbook or her generosity be her guide.

A thousand and one places could be found about the house for little mercury glass bowls. The most popular size is so versatile that it can be used for ashes, candy, nuts or trinkets. Since being introduced to these novel doddies, women have been buying them for bridge prizes and for their own satisfaction.

Caramel Dumplings. Two cups flour. Four teaspoons baking powder. One-half cup sugar. One-fourth teaspoon salt. Four tablespoons butter. One-half teaspoon vanilla. One egg.

Two-thirds cup milk. Mix flour, baking powder, sugar and salt. Cut in butter with knife. Mix with milk, add the vanilla, eggs and milk. When soft dough forms, drop portions from the end of spoon into syrup mixture of one and one-half cups dark brown sugar, three-fourths cup water, and four tablespoons butter. Mix ingredients and pour into shallow pan. Boil two minutes. Add 4 cups milk and bake 25 minutes in moderate oven. Serve warm with cream.

Baked Potatoes. So many people just throw out any leftover baked potatoes, thinking there is nothing more to be done about them. After your dinner is over, cut the potatoes in halves and scoop out the centers. Mix with butter one egg, salt and pepper, adding a little milk to make a smooth and return to shells. Sprinkle tops with buttered crumbs or grated cheese and there you have your potatoes for the next day's lunch or dinner.

## I Don't Know What I Want

by Elsie Robinson

HAT do I want? I don't know. I've never known. But I used to think I would. How pleasantly it comes back—the wonder and worry of beginning life. Confusion everywhere. People doing foolish, incomprehensible things. Getting into business, suffering from tragedies which seemed so unnecessary to my young ignorance. And now I am a drudge. Yet, surely, this lovely world was made for happiness! Then why didn't people make up their minds to do what they wanted to do, and go after that happiness? But they didn't. Instead, they deliberately muddled everything, or so it seemed to me. Why? What was it all about? How did they get that way?

Of one thing only I was sure—I wasn't going to spoil my life that way. No muddling along for me! Presently, when I was a little older and wiser, I was quieted. I was going to sit down and plan everything out. I would decide exactly what I wanted to do in life, what I wanted to be, and then I'd go right ahead and be it.

Yes, in a year or two I'd know my own mind perfectly. And at that time, everything would be easy. So I planned, at 15, at 20, at 25. Then faintly, but fearfully, it began to dawn on me that it wasn't going to be as easy to know one's own mind and plot out one's life as I had thought. For the older I grew, the more there was to see, and do, and know.

Instead of making a simple choice between doing this or doing that, I had to choose between thousands of likely projects, each one of which appealed to me tremendously. My mind was as varied as the complicated world in which I lived.

I wasn't just one person, Elsie Robinson, who liked to draw and write, adored babies and was crazy about a sign of a good wife and mother some day.

I was scores of persons, all tied together in one lanky, blonde bundle. And each one of those persons wanted to do or be something different from all the others! And how could I possibly decide which person I would be?

Faintly I began to perceive this problem at 20—and I've been perceiving it, with increasing misery, ever since. For though I have lived nearly 50 years, I have never yet been able to decide what I wanted to do or be.

I've wanted to be a Good Woman, living a quiet, protected life, beloved by my family and neighbors, sinking my roots deeper and deeper into the fertile soil of my home. But I've also wanted to be a gypsy, without home or family ties, wandering recklessly, joyously, to the far corners of the earth, seeing everything there was to be seen.

And then again I've wanted to be simply a good woman, doing my bit to boost the morale of the world. Yet, even while these conflicting desires tore at my heart, I've wanted to be a Brilliant, Beautiful, Bad Woman, eating forbidden apples from every tabooed tree!

So the years have gone—happy in spots, for a very little while; harassed by confusion and curiosity, restlessness and remorse, most of the time.

AND, IN SPITE OF ALL THE EXPERIMENTS I'VE MADE AND THE TEARS I'VE SHED, I STILL DON'T KNOW WHAT I WANT!

But I've made one helpful discovery. IF I DON'T KNOW WHAT I WANT, NEITHER DOES ANYONE ELSE!

No one, really, has a mind that is any more one-way than mine. We are all many people, torn by multiple desires. If I am dizzy, so is everyone else. If others have blundered, so have I. And so, though I haven't been able to make a success of Elsie Robinson's life, I've learned, at least, to understand and pity and love all those other muddled millions. And that's "admitting."

Daughters of Ex-King. Choose Brown for Street. The Infantas Beatrice and Marie Christina, daughters of the former King of Spain, who always dress alike, have chosen brown for their street ensembles this season in Paris.

Over simple frocks of brown maroon they wear coats of brown wool collared in kolinsky. Their hats and accessories are brown.

Baked Potatoes. So many people just throw out any leftover baked potatoes, thinking there is nothing more to be done about them. After your dinner is over, cut the potatoes in halves and scoop out the centers. Mix with butter one egg, salt and pepper, adding a little milk to make a smooth and return to shells. Sprinkle tops with buttered crumbs or grated cheese and there you have your potatoes for the next day's lunch or dinner.

## IF MY C

YOU ASK by MA

Dear Mrs. Carr: Your column is a godsend to those weary souls wishing to express their views; they are sure of an audience. I therefore am going to speak my mind. I am 18 years old, and if this letter sounds pessimistic, it may be because of my youth.

Because of circumstances, I was compelled to discontinue my schooling while yet in the seventh grade. This has been a handicap. I have been in a grind for five years—and when I say grind, I mean just that. They were factory jobs that fairly shrieked with monotony. And now I am a drudge in the true sense of the word—taking care of four small children is no small matter. Perhaps the only pleasant thing is the mealy sum I receive for my labor. This I turn over to my mother, to be distributed among my seven brothers and sisters. The happiness, and the proud feeling that I am helping those who are dearest to me, recompenses for the many things I have to do without.

I have a deep sense of gratitude, abundant health and a sense of humor. These are not small assets and I, well, I have thrived on them. The question is, how much longer can I carry this burden? Is youth slowly to slip away from me without fulfillment?

And may I make a request. Spring is here and finds me without a sign of a spring coat. I wonder if some girl has a fairly nice one they would let me have? JUST ANOTHER WEARY SOUL.

Of course, it is natural for you to want some of the diversions and a taste of the festive side of living. This does not mean, though, that you must seek your own to another environment entirely. There are ways open to nice acquaintance through high-class activities. It must be done not through seeking somebody just for the purpose of "making merry" socially, but with other ends in view, when the social side will come with it. Many organizations for the pleasure and advancement of young people are here—why not try some of them?

Dear Mrs. Carr: I am writing you in hopes of receiving this information. May I couple be married in Moberly, Mo., without the notice being published in St. Louis or St. Louis County newspapers? Can the license be purchased the same day? What are the fees in Missouri?

It is not likely that the correspondence for St. Louis and St. Louis County papers would send in a notice about your wedding, unless there is some news feature connected with it and your position is one of public importance.

The license may be purchased on the same day of the marriage and the fee in Missouri is \$10.

My X husband has been a reputation and somewhat successful professional man, but has been without any income for so long that we are almost desperate and hardly know where to turn now for help. He has had thousands of dollars due him in outstanding accounts, but has collected less than \$200 since last April and due to present conditions is unable to collect even one cent of his accounts.

I am wondering if there is anywhere in St. Louis or St. Louis County any owner of vacant property, who would be willing to rent the premises to us upon conditions that we would pay what we could from time to time, the balance to be taken care of by note or some other manner (note to be met in six months); as I believe in the time we would be able to pay up.

We have two children, and must find some place where we can reduce our expenses, and would be willing to make improvements on the property, in part, return for rent. There is no such vacant property that has been rented for so long, and I believe some private landlords would be willing to have a good tenant who would take care of the property as above, if he felt fairly sure that he would ultimately get his rent money.

If you have any offers of help along this line, I would appreciate hearing from you. Neither my husband or I seem to be able to get work of any kind, and have no one to help us out, unless it can make some such arrangement it is over to some institution to be taken care of—and that is so hard to even think of. We are not charity seekers, but just middle class people, desperately hard up for the present, and temporary shelter would be a big help. Sincerely, E. C.

Dear Mrs. Carr: HAT does one say when a boy says, "Thank you for the girl dance." What should the girl say? "You are welcome," sounds so funny. When you are out with a boy, does the girl or the boy order the food? How can one learn to be as easy as a talk to people she doesn't know very well? It is so hard to make conversation with someone you know little or nothing about. S. D.

Say, "Thank you," too, or "I enjoyed the very much" or "that was a nice dance" or anything natural to say when you have had a good time.



## LISTEN, WORLD!

by Elsie Robinson

I Don't Know What I Want

HAT do I want?

I don't know.

I've never known.

But I used to think I would.

How plainly it all comes back—

the wonder and worry of beginning

life. Confusion everywhere.

People doing foolish, incomprehensible

things. Getting into business, suffering from

tragedies which seemed so unnecessary

to my young ignorance.

Yet, surely, this lovely world was

made for happiness. Then why didn't

people make up their minds what they

wanted to do, and go after that

happiness? But they didn't. Instead,

they deliberately muddled everything

or so it seemed to me. Why? What was it all about?

How did they get that way?

Of one thing only I was sure—

I wasn't going to spoil my life

that way. No muddling along for

me! Presently, when I was a little

older and the dizziness had

quieted, I was going to sit down

and plan everything out. I would

decide exactly what I wanted to do

in life, what I wanted to be, and

then I'd go right ahead and be it.

Yes, in a year or two I'd know

my own mind perfectly. And after

that, everything would be easy.

So I planned, at 15, at 20, at 25—

Then faintly, but fearfully, it be-

gan to dawn on me that it wasn't

going to be as easy to know one's

own mind and plot out one's life as

I had thought. For the older I

grew, the more there was to see,

and do, and know.

Instead of making a simple

choice between doing this or doing

that, I had to choose between thou-

sands of likely projects, each one of

which appealed to me tremendously.

For I, myself, was as varied as

the complicated world in which

I lived.

I wasn't just one person, Elsie

Robinson, who liked to draw and

write, adored babies and was crazy

to have a little house with ruf-

fled curtains, and be a good wife

and mother some day.

I was scores of persons, all tied

together in one lucky, blundering

bundle. And each one of those per-

sons wanted to do or be something

different from all the others! And

how could I possibly decide which

person I would be?

Faintly I began to perceive this

problem at 20—and I've been per-

ceiving it, with increasing misery,

ever since. For though I have lived

nearly 50 years, I have never yet

been able to decide what I wanted

to do or be.

I've wanted to be a Good Woman,

living a quiet, protected life, be-

loved by my family and neighbors,

sinking my roots deeper and deeper

into the gentle soil of my home.

But I've also wanted to be a

gypsy, without home or family ties,

wandering recklessly, joyously, to

the far corners of the earth, seeing

everything there was to be seen.

And then again I've wanted to

be simply a good worker, doing my

bit to boost the scheme of things.

Yet, even while these conflicting

desires tore at my heart, I've wanted

to be a Brilliant, Beautiful, Bad

## General News About Stamps Horoscope for the Week-End

## MY OPINION IF YOU ASK by MARTHA CARR

Dear Mrs. Carr:

OUR column is a godsend to

those weary souls wishing to

express their views; they are

sure of an audience. I therefore

am going to speak my mind. I am

18 years old, and if this letter

sounds pessimistic, it may be be-

cause of my youth.

Because of circumstances, I was

compelled to discontinue my

schooling while yet in the seventh

grade. This has been a handicap.

I have been in a grind for five

years—and when I say grind, I

mean just that. They were factory

jobs that fairly shrieked with

monotony. And now I am a drudge

in the true sense of the word—

taking care of four small children

is no small matter. Perhaps the

only pleasant thing is the mealy

sum I receive for my labor. This I

turn over to my mother, to be dis-

tributed among my seven brothers

and sisters. The happiness, and the

proud feeling that I am helping

those who are dearest to me, re-

compensates for the many things I

have to do without.

I have a deep sense of gratitude,

abundant health and a sense of

humor. These are not small assets

and, I will, I have thrived on them.

The question is, how much longer

can I carry this burden? Is youth

slowly slipping away from me with-

out fulfillment?

And may I make a request.

Spring is here and finds me with-

out a sign of a spring coat. I

wonder if some girl has a fairly

nice one they would let me have?

JUST ANOTHER WEARY SOUL.

Of course, it is natural for you

to want some of the diversions and

a taste of the festive side of life.

This does not mean, though,

that you must take yourself to

another environment entirely.

There are ways open to nice ac-

quaintance through high-class ac-

tivities. It must be done, though,

through seeking somebody just for

the purpose of "making merry"

socially, but with other ends in

view, when the social side will

be a part of the pleasure and ad-

vancement of young people are here—why

not try some of them?

IN HOPES.

It is not likely that the corre-

spondents for St. Louis and St.

Paul papers would send in a

notice about your wedding. Can the

license be purchased the same day?

What are the fees in Missouri?

My dear Mrs. Carr:

Y husband has been a reputa-

ble success, without the usual suc-

cessful man's professional man, but

without any income for so long that

we are almost desperate and hard-

ly know where to turn now for help.

He still has thousands of dollars

due him in outstanding accounts,

but has collected less than \$200

since last April and due to present

conditions is unable to collect even

cent of his accounts.

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where in St. Louis or St. Paul

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erty, who would be willing to rent

SATURDAY,  
MARCH 15, 1935

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

PAGE 30

Helps for Spring Cleaning  
New Devices for Housewives

## TOMORROW'S HOROSCOPE » by WYNN «

For Sunday, March 18.

MOST of us looked ahead and

prepared for the worst; we got

our money's worth. Use today for

making plans, especially along lines

of how to get and spend more

money. Look at both sides.

The Greatest Force.

Faith is a force. It is a force

just as electricity is a force. It is

something we can control and di-

rect—but only when we know what

it is, where it is and the laws under

which it operates. The best thing

about it is, it is free. Nobody is

selling faith. Nobody can put it on

a meter and send you a bill for

it. You must have a direct tap on

the main supply and no one can

get between you and it; the worst

that can happen is that you may,

in ignorance, turn away from it,

the greatest force known. It is the

greatest, because it is the force of

Life itself in us; Enthusiasm, God.

Your Year Ahead.

Natives of this anniversary have

before them a year during which

they can make definite progress

if they will attend strictly to their

knitting. But it must also be noted

that much should be done in the

way of preparation, for years to

follow may drain resources; have

plenty on hand. Take no financial

chance in July, August or Septem-

ber. Danger: Nov. 10 to 17; March

9 to 17, 1934.

For Monday, March 20.

NOBODY can run circles around

the winner at the beginning of

a long race. The pay off is at the

end of the run; look ahead and

distribute your strength where it

will do most good. Routine morn-

ing today; then step on it.

Above the Planets.

It seems that those old timers,

the priest-teachers of ancient days,

knew at least as much about us

folks of 1935 as we do ourselves—

in some instances even a little bit

more. They told us how faith (God-

in-us, enthusiasm) works; how it

can be used when we know how. This

is what is meant by "rising above

your planets." There is more to it

than one thinks at first; but it can

be done. Seek the truth.

Your Year Ahead.

Sons and daughters of this date

may have temporary setbacks dur-

ing the year ahead, but they need

not be serious—and won't be if you

don't exaggerate them. Go slow in

legal and partnership matters from

July 27 to Sept. 9, especially in

finances. Cultivate your relations

with superiors all year. Prepare for

possible late years later. Danger:

Nov. 11 to 18; March 10-18, 1934.

Tomorrow.

A day for heavy thinking and

wise decisions; make it count for

a long time.

## Science Has Banished Drudgery From Spring Work With Many New Devices.

HAT old bugbear, spring

housecleaning, which drove

many a man from the family

friend and led a few as far as

the divorce courts, has been routed.

In its place has come a smooth,

swift-moving, almost invisible

process which transforms a dirty

house into a beaming, spring-

time home without backaches and

without lost temper.

Under the old system a house-

wife worried about spring clean-

ing while the snow was still on the

ground. The thought of it was

enough to send her into a tantrum.

And when she finally made up her

mind to tackle the task without

more ado, everything was turned

lopsided over night. Curtains

were taken down and dumped into

laundry tubs. Rugs were placed on

clothes lines and back fences wait-

ing for their annual beating. All

of the furniture was moved from

its customary place and piled in the

middle of the rooms. Husband, son,

daughter, Cousin Mary and even

Great Aunt Kate were handed a

brush or a broom and told to get

busy.

But why continue with the ad-

rect of what formerly happened

when a house was scoured from

cellar to attic? Thanks to modern

tools, we can forget that horrid

picture. Life goes on now through

the housecleaning season without

the loss of a solitary evening being

gained. True, one room may be tem-

porarily out of use for the short

period of 24 hours, but even that

isn't necessary unless there is re-

decorating to be done. And as for

the housewife herself, she lets her

mechanical assistants do most of

the work for her. Not even her

hands show the result of hard

labor, for she wears rubber gloves

that at least can be recommended

for their durability.

Every year brings new tools to

lighten the spring housecleaning

process. And even in 1935, with



## The HUSBAND CAMPAIGN

By Anne Gardner

### CHAPTER TWENTY-FOUR

JOSEPHINE was at Harker's Monday morning long before the opening time, but was happy to be able to gloat over the display windows in which were some books in lovely bindings, best sellers maps and pictures. When at last she was admitted, and hung up her hat and coat in a closet, she was taken in charge by Julie Branch, the girl whom she was replacing.

"You'll love it," said Julie, a slender, studious looking girl. "Everyone is so kind and courteous, and the customers are the nicest people in town. Of course, there are exceptions, but for the most part it is the finest and most interesting people who come in here. And the relationship is one of the friendly service rather than of clerk and customer."

The other clerks welcomed her pleasantly, and each offered Jody any help that she might need. She was awed by them at first and answered them rather timidly—they all seemed such superior persons, she felt the fear she had known with Paul of revealing her own ignorance. But gradually, she learned that Miss Baker had been right.

Jody's store of knowledge was adequate for her position, and her English was all right. More than right. For as in Vesey street she slipped into the vernacular, here her speech took on the tones she heard about her.

At the front of the store were the racks and tables of brightly jacketed best sellers and light fiction, the profits from which largely carried the store. On shelves at the sides, classed by subject as had been the books in the library, were the soberer tomes which attracted the students and "high-brows." Fiction and sets held the center, while at the rear in locked cases were collectors' items.

Especially choice numbers were kept in Mr. Israel's office and the very valuable stayed in the safe until delivered to their new owners. Josephine learned that some of the old volumes in the safe had a value comparable to that of famous jewels.

In this place, of all places, Josephine thought many times in the next weeks, a girl could become a fit companion even for a man like Paul Grafton! Except of course that it was too late for that.

JODY, taking literally Miss Baker's joke about the dignity necessary to a worker in a bookstore, at first made a mighty effort to look sober and even plain. She wore the black jacket without the white collar and red bow, and the scarlet beret and jacket hung disconsolate in her closet along with her brighter dresses.

She tried to smooth out the curls and at night would wet her hair, pull it straight back and tie a towel tightly about it to hold it thus. When she dressed in the morning she made it as straight as she could and ached it with hairpins. A vain labor, for by the day wore on, one little ringlet after another would escape and by closing time the rebellious tendrils would be waving defiantly over her whole head.

But after all, neither the clerks nor the customers held Josephine's attractiveness against her. It never occurred to her to trade upon her good looks, but rather did she wear like a beaver to learn her job and to do it competently. She was so eager to have people like her and so appreciative of the kindnesses shown her, that she quickly became a pet about the store.

Even Miss Stoll spoke gently to Josephine—Miss Stoll whom the clerks disliked because without any knowledge of literature, she, more than any of them, made the store pay. But Josephine had no prejudices against best sellers, and absorbed reverently Miss Stoll's words of wisdom. When the edition of other items desired of collectors. And while Mr. Bridges would not consider as yet letting one so young and inexperienced show his treasures to customers, he did enjoy showing them to her and seeing her wide-eyed wonder when he told her their histories and prices.

Little by little, Josephine restored the bits of color to her dress, first the white collar, the red bow, then the scarlet beret. And finally she let the dark curls have their way without further interference from her. And on the day when she appeared at the store in the whirling her saucy little redbird outfit, it was the vinegary Miss Stoll who exclaimed, "How pretty you look! Why, you brighten up this whole gloomy old store."

Jody began to have a few special customers of her own, people who would look about for her when they entered the store and even wait for her if she was busy. She was most at home at first with the shoppers for gift books and "nice, cherry stories" for the friend who was going on a trip. But she learned not to be afraid even of the intellectual buyers, and to pick out unerringly the new books that would interest them.

OFTEN she would have supper with Em and Hannah, this with the exception of Sunday afternoon, being the only opportunity she had to see them, now that she was working daytimes and their work was at night.

Other nights she cooked her own supper on the little electric plate.

BEGIN HERE:  
JOSEPHINE LASCA has carried on a suspicious and romantic friendship with PAUL GRAFTON, appearing out of nowhere at his office on the sixth floor of the Imperial Tower—all this at the instance of her foster mother, Mrs. K. who is determined that the girl's beauty shall win a desirable husband. Josephine is a student, however, of their plot to capture Paul, and because she cannot have Paul come to their home without exposing the deception they have practiced, allows the affair to drop.

she gets a job in a bookstore, and at last she gets a room near her work. Thus Josephine begins a new life. Paul has made friends with DALLAS CROSBY and his beautiful sister SYBIL.

and ate it alone at her little table, finding this quite exciting. After the few dishes were washed and put away, the room made exquisitely neat, she would curl up in the cretonne-covered armchair to go through new books, so that she might recommend them to the proper people.

Sunday mornings she would go over her wardrobe, cleaning and pressing the dresses she had worn during the preceding week, making them fresh to wear again. The afternoons she spent with Em and Hannah.

Worthy Now.  
And this seemed to Joseph a very good life. She had long been accustomed to spending her evenings alone after the branch library had closed, except when she had a date for a party or for a movie. And now at last she was doing what she wanted to with her life.

She was learning to be useful, she was spending her days with the sort of people she had always longed to know. She was more worthy of Paul Grafton—except that that, of course, no longer counted.

Jim Walters was the only fly in the ointment of her new content. Jody had left him behind, too, when she moved from Vesey street, and he alternately grieved and fumed at being thus banished. Nothing Jody could say seemed to help him to understand about the new order.

Sometimes he would be waiting at the steps when Josephine came to have supper with Em and Hannah, a brooding, glowering figure. Josephine's heart would drop when she saw him.

"No, Jim, you haven't done anything. I'm not mad at you. I like you a lot. It's just—the other—that won't do, and as long as that's the case, it will be so much better for you to forget me."

Nor could he get satisfaction from Em who had once been his friend and champion. "Hannah and me don't understand it any more than you do, Jim," the big woman said when he went to her about it. "She's got a notion of some kind in her head and me and Hannah think we ought to let her alone to work it out. It wasn't so much fun here for a girl like Josephine, when you stop to think of it."

Mr. and Hannah gone all night and sleeping all morning. And now when she's got a swell job where she meets swell people from morning till night, you couldn't hardly blame her for liking it, could you?"

"Is that any reason she's got to give her old friends the air?" demanded Jim. "Ain't it good enough for her any more, is that it?"

THOUGH Josephine took a heavy heart back to her rooming house after an encounter with Jim, she felt that this was the penalty she must pay for her one-time acquaintance in the husband campaign. It was little enough when she saw the unhappiness Jim was suffering.

What she did not know was that long ago he had followed her when she left her aunt's, and more than once had watched her rooming house from the steps of the vacant house across the street.

One other thing Jody did not know. A night when the watchman was out of hearing distance, Em, the unconquerable, did a strange thing. She took the cover off one of the typewriters in the Grafton office and painfully picked out, using one finger, a letter on a plain sheet of paper.

This when she had finished it, being evidently well pleased with herself, she put in a solid black envelope which she fished from the pocket of her apron. She addressed it in pencil print to "Mr. Paul Grafton, Imperial Building, Personal."

All the rest of the night, as she went about her work, she chuckled to herself.

(Continued Monday.)

## ANNIBELLE



## AS PLAIN AS PRINT

### CHAPTER FIVE

OUR CASE was the lead story, of course, but in the Journal it yielded a fraction of front-page prominence to another killing. At half past five that morning, over on the Grand Concourse, a patrolman had followed a lone and loitering pedestrian who, according to the officer, was behaving suspiciously, whatever that might mean. When the policeman quickened his own pace the other man betrayed a guilty consciousness by running. With intent, as he claimed, to frighten the fleeing one, the policeman fired a couple of shots purposely aiming high. But it would appear he had not aimed as high as he might have, for a bullet had bored his fugitive in the back of the skull and killed him instantly. Promptly the dead man had been identified as one "Deary" Keogh, alias Kennedy, alias Kane, address unknown, but having a long and a most unsavory criminal record.

"Did you happen to know deceased?" I said, and pointed to the Journal yarn. Bray's eye swept the headlines.

"Didn't I though," he said. "One of the last times he was picked up 'twas me that did the picking—me and Cal Smiley. Well, I'd call bumping him off a very nice piece of work, because if even the cops had broken off. One of the neighborhood boys, a spry, cadet-like little chap of 22 or thereabouts, came running up to us. He halted and saluted and stood at attention. In his left hand he held a parcel done up in a large yellow neckerchief. 'Boy Scout, eh?' inquired Bray, returning the salute.

"Yes, sir." "Well, Boy Scouts are good sorts wherever found. And what might you have to report?" "This, sir." The boy handed over his bundle and Bray undid it on his lap, and there was a pair of men's overshoes of black rubber and most shiny. That is, both shoes were most shiny excepting where they were thinly smeared with traces of dried mud.

"Where did you find these, kid?" he asked. "Under a lilac bush on Mr. Swope's side-lawn. Mr. Swope lives just yonder, sir, two doors west of Mr. McGee—that would make it three doors from Mr. Holt's. They were shoved way back under the bush like they'd been hid there. I had to get down on my hands and knees to pull 'em out."

"Anybody with you when you located 'em?" "No, sir." "And you brought 'em straight along here without stopping anywhere?" "Only to wrap 'em up in my Scout handkerchief. Son, you know what a coincidence is, don't you?" "Yes, sir."

"Well, here's a funny coincidence. This must be a great neighborhood for people to lose their overshoes. I send you kids out to find a certain pair of overshoes and you do find a pair. But it's not the pair I sent you after. It's a different pair altogether—now ain't that too bad?" "Hold on," he'd said, seeing how the little Scout's face fell at that. "It's not your fault to get down on the wrong ones. I said a new pair and that's what you've handed me—a new pair. So I guess you get your two dollars, and here they are." The counted two ones off a slim roll.

"And here's your handkerchief back. Now then, you'll say nothing about this mistake to anybody at all, else the other boys and girls might get discouraged and quit, understand?" "Not a single, solitary word to a single, solitary soul, get me?" "No, sir."

"Now then, beat it and start hunting again—but this time for a pair maybe a half-size smaller than these here shoes and if anything a wee trifle more pointed-like in the toes."

THE youngster saluted and trotted away. I couldn't hold in any longer. I felt fit for bursting. "Why did you lie to the kid?" I asked.

"Sh-h," he counseled, his bushy eyebrows working up and down. "Wait a bit and leave me think. . . It won't be long now." Hastily, he already had shoved a double-up overshoe into either side-pocket of his coat.

"And that's that," he stated cryptically. "Now let's go locate a quiet corner somewhere and I'll be telling you things. Only, by now you should have guessed some of them for yourself."

"I am still up in the air," I confessed. "Are you, though? Well, you'll soon be easier in your mind."

At the next corner he led the way into a small, smelly saloon. The barkeeper knew him, it seemed, and did the honors with a spontaneous hospitality—ushered us into a back room, brought two bottles of beer, promised us privacy, and went out, closing the door firmly behind him. "This will be strictly between us," warned Bray. "If ever you do write this you'll change the names and you'll write it as a fancy tale and not as the truth, and, furthermore, you'll wait for that much even until I'm dead or until I give you the word, and that may be 20 years from now; I dunno."

I gave him my hand on it, pledging the faith.

"That's settled then," he said. "Well, kid, the job's all washed up. I know who killed this here young Holt—it was the only party that could have killed him—and I know how he was killed and I know why he was killed. Do you?"

"Not yet. Who killed him?"

"He did."

"Who did?"

"Holt did."

"Killed Holt. Can I make it any plainer than that? With his own



Bray said something in an undertone to this person, giving him a flash of his badge, whereupon the janitor blinked and produced his pass-keys.

barkeeper knew him, it seemed, and did the honors with a spontaneous hospitality—ushered us into a back room, brought two bottles of beer, promised us privacy, and went out, closing the door firmly behind him. "This will be strictly between us," warned Bray. "If ever you do write this you'll change the names and you'll write it as a fancy tale and not as the truth, and, furthermore, you'll wait for that much even until I'm dead or until I give you the word, and that may be 20 years from now; I dunno."

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"Killed Holt. Can I make it any plainer than that? With his own

hand the lad killed himself—Wait. Do you sit quiet for a bit now and leave me go back and reconstruct the grim tragedy, as you noose-promised us privacy, and went out, closing the door firmly behind him. "This will be strictly between us," warned Bray. "If ever you do write this you'll change the names and you'll write it as a fancy tale and not as the truth, and, furthermore, you'll wait for that much even until I'm dead or until I give you the word, and that may be 20 years from now; I dunno."

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"Killed Holt. Can I make it any plainer than that? With his own

his wife has heard him—she must be sound asleep. So he gets busy. Wearing gloves, he gathers up the loose silverware and ties it up in a spare tablecloth, and he plants it on the top of the table. "Wouldn't take him too long to wipe off each piece, so it's a cinch he's wearing gloves. Still wearing gloves, he goes and unlocks that window and raises the sash and he draws the French doors open and leaves 'em so. Next he gets the extra gun from where it's been hid and he lays it on the table with that red bandanna wrapped around the butt of it. Then he goes clear outside, out on the grass probably, and puts the overshoes on over his shoes and muddies the overshoes up so they'll leave prints and comes back and makes all those tracks that Cronin and his pal showed us. Then he takes the overshoes off, carries 'em along the street ways and hides 'em under a lilac bush in somebody else's yard."

"NOW he's all set for the blow-off. He goes home first little chin-chin with his wife and leaves her to go back to sleep and he goes in the spare room across the hall and waits a little while. Then he goes and wakes her up again, pulls that fake spiel about him thinking he's just heard a disturbance below, and goes downstairs."

"Once he's down there, he has to work fast because any second she might take it in her head to follow him. And he does work fast. He stands by the table with his own gun in his right hand, picks up the other gun with his left hand, the handkerchief being still around the handle, pulls the muzzle of the other gun against his breast, pulls the trigger and goes over dead, with one gun dropping on one side of him and the other gun dropping on the other. That's the way it must have been, because, believe me, kid, that's the only way it could be. And I'll show you why it had to be that way:

"Go back, children, go back. But the Bear ran after the children, Willy Nilly's Plea.

"He didn't know that he was taking sap belonging to you. He thought he had suddenly come upon a surprising treat. Willy Nilly continued, as the man with the gun listened to the explanations.

"The Bear started to wander and didn't notice that we had maple trees, too."

"Won't you promise not to shoot the Bear? If I see that he takes your sap again and if I give you some of mine to make up for what he innocently took?"

"The Bear understands my talk, and I will tell him that he can catch fish in brooks that don't belong to anyone and certainly you don't mind if he destroys ants?"

"If he destroys ants that's the first good thing I've heard about him," the man said.

"But," the man continued, "it's not safe to have that Bear at large. He might hurt someone."

"He wouldn't hurt anyone!" cried Willy Nilly.

He felt he had saved the Bear from the terrible gun as far as taking the maple sap was concerned, but he knew how people might be afraid of a Bear—not knowing how gentle Jelly Bear was.

Just then some children came rushing up the road. They had heard there was a Bear roaming around, stealing sap, and they wanted to see him. It was like having a circus ahead of time to be able to see a Bear.

But the man saw the children and cried at the top of his voice: "Don't come up here! And the people rushed out of the house, crying: "Go back, children, go back. But the Bear ran after the children,

THUMBNAILED REVIEWS  
OF THE  
NEW MOTION PICTURES  
By NIE

LOEW'S—Ernest Truex and Una Merkel in "Whistling in the Dark." The dandy serio-comic play in which Mr. Truex appeared last year at the American Theater. A lot of good laughs and a thrill or two.

GRAND CENTRAL—But for real thrills see "King of the Jungle," a sort of Tarzan affair with Buster Crabbe growing up in a den of lions and getting on pretty well with 'em. One of the best of the animal operas.

MISSOURI—Richard Dix as one of those Brother-Can-You-Spare-A-Dame fellows who finds out that the Primrose Path leads nowhere in particular.

AMBRASSADOR—"Hard to Handle," a typical Cagney wise-guy comedy with Mary Brian in a blonde wig. Good fast entertainment.

FOX—Jimmy Dunn and Sally Eilers in "Ballers Luck"—the fleet's in again.

At 8:00.

KFUP—Chet News. Organ.

KMOX—"Mulligan and Mulligan," selective story.

KWK—Vincent Lopez' orchestra.

WMAQ, WDAF, WCKY—Harold Wil- orchestra.

WIL—Serenaders.

WOCO—Frederick William Wile.

At 8:15.

KWK—"The Old Gardener."

KMOX—Frank Zuck, clarinetist, and orchestra.

WIL—Bobby Stubb's music.

WLW—Gene and Glenn.

At 8:30.

WBAP—Fire-side Melodies.

KWK—American Choir.

KMOX—"The Magic Voice."

KFUP—Radio calendar: music.

WGN—String ensemble.

WIL—Sparklers.

At 8:45.

KWK—Octavius Roy Cohen murder mystery.

WENR, WDAF—"The World to You," James G. McDonald. Subject, Japan versus the League.

WIL—Studio orchestra.

KMOX—Lefty and Mrs. Flynn.

At 9:00.

KSD—"Echoes of the Fallades," other Ghanai, organist.

KWK—American "Pansy" song. Speaker, Roland B. Mar-

RADIO PROGRAM

At 12:00.

KSD—Don Bestor's orchestra.

KMOX—George Hall's orchestra.

WIL—Orchestra and soloist.

WEW—Orchestra.

At 12:15.

KFUP—Health talk; music.

KMOX—Talk.

At 12:30.

KWK—Farm program.

WIL—Orchestra.

KMOX—Soloist.

WEW—Studio.

At 12:45.

WIL—Melody Review.

KMOX—Talk.

At 1:00.

KSD—League for Industrial Democracy Luncheon in New York. Speakers, John T. Flynn, financial and business writer; Max Winter, president of the American Bureau of Foreign Bond Holders; Harry Laidler, chairman of the board of the National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc., and a poet; and a group of Socialists.

KWK—Words and Music.

KMOX—Ross MacLean, baritone.

WEW—Irish program.

WIL—Novelty orchestra.

At 1:15.

KMOX—Ross MacLean, baritone.

WIL—Orchestra.

At 1:30.

KMOX—Wyoming Jack's Rodeo.

WIL—Bob Flory, songs.

WEW—Donald Reeves, tenor.

KWK—Syncope.

At 1:45.

WIL—Studio.

WEW—Musical.

KWK—Song-fellows.

At 2:00.

KSD—Norman Chandler's orchestra and Fred Wagon Bond Holders.

KMOX—String ensemble and Do-shumate.

WIL—Police releases.

KWK—Troubadours.

At 2:15.

WIL—Folk music.

At 2:30.

KSD—Matinee Gems.

KMOX—Dixie Stars.

KWK—Wealth of harmony.

WIL—Organ music.

At 3:00.

KFUP—Favorite hymns; music.

WIL—Serenaders.

KMOX—Organ melodies.

KWK—Goldman Band Concert.

WIL—Frank Goldman conducting.

At 3:15.

KFUP—Talk.

WIL—Comedy sketch.

WEW—Alma Cremer, soprano.

KMOX—Buddy, Zeb and Otto.

At 3:30.

KFUP—Old Testament period; Frankenstein.

WIL—Dance orchestra.

KWK—Concert Favorites.

WEW—Music.

WIL—Studio program.

At 3:45.

KFUP—Violin music.

WIL—Melody.

WEW—Bill and Bud.

At 4:00.

KFUP—Spanish program.

KMOX—Duchini's orchestra.

WIL—Rudolph the Piano.

KWK—Around the Piano.

WEW—Eddy Utt.

At 4:15.

KFUP—Slovak program.

WIL—Radio Forum.

At 4:30.

KSD—Genia Zieleska, soprano.

WENR—Dance orchestra.

KWK—Rhythmic Melodies.

KMOX—Seth Greiner, pianist.

WIL—Musical.

KMOX—String ensemble.

At 4:45.

KSD—Concert Echoes.

WIL—Oriental program.

KWK—Morin Sisters.

WEW—The Drifters.

WGN—Jane Carpenter, pianist.

At 5:00.

KSD—Dinner music. Meyer Da-orchestra.

KWK—Don Bestor's Orchestra.

WEW—Musical.

WIL—Studio.

KMOX—Judge Rutherford.

At 5:15.

KMOX—Ruth Nelson, organist.

WEW—Orchestra.

WIL—Piano music.

At 5:30.

KSD—"King Kong," adventure story.

KWK—Let's Pretend Lady.

WIL—Two Ebony Dots.

WMAQ, KKK—Rikpy.

KSD—Safeguard Society. Talk by Grand Gleason L. Archer.

At 5:45.

KSD—"Once Upon a Time," children's stories.

KMOX—St. Louis Civic Band.

WBEM—"The Punnybunch."

WIL—Studio orchestra.

KWK—Little Orphan Annie.

At 6:00.

KFUP—Chet News. Organ.

KMOX—"Mulligan and Mulligan," selective story.

KWK—Vincent Lopez' orchestra.

WMAQ, WDAF, WCKY—Harold Wil- orchestra.

WIL—Serenaders.

WOCO—Frederick William Wile.

At 6:15.

KWK—"The Old Gardener."

KMOX—Frank Zuck, clarinetist, and orchestra.

WIL—Bobby Stubb's music.

WLW—Gene and Glenn.

At 6:30.

WBAP—Fire-side Melodies.

KWK—American Choir.

KMOX—"The Magic Voice."

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WIL—Sparklers.

At 6:45.

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WENR, WDAF—"The World to You," James G. McDonald. Subject, Japan versus the League.

WIL—Studio orchestra.

KMOX—Lefty and Mrs. Flynn.

At 7:00.

KSD—"Echoes of the Fallades," other Ghanai, organist.

KWK—American "Pansy" song. Speaker, Roland B. Mar-







Toonerville Folks—By Fontaine Fox

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FLEM PRODDY, THE LOCAL INVENTOR, IS AN ENTHUSIASTIC TECHNOCRAT.



Popeye—By Segar

Long Live the King

(Copyright, 1933.)



Skippy—By Percy L. Crosby

An Undesired Cure

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COOK-BOOKS  
By Ted Look

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The Rev. Harry Emerson Fosdick officially denies that the basement of his Riverside Church has been equipped with a bar to be operated as soon as Prohibition is repealed.

IT MUST BE SPRING  
(Lamar, Mo. Democrat)  
Thursday morning early people began to drop in on the veteran east side barber, Joe Jones, asking 'What's this, Joe, about the barber war in Lamar?' After several had sprung this on Joe, he hopped on his bicycle and circled the square. Sure enough, there in the north side window it said, 'Shaves 10c—Hair cuts 20c. Art Stoltz's shop window gave the same sign and the West Side shop had a similar sign up in their window. Joe completed his ride around the square and arriving back at his shop exclaimed, 'Yep, you're right, the war's on!'

Says Genevieve, the kitchen cynic—  
"Three per cent beer may not make much of a drink but it ought to provide an acceptable mouth wash."

POINT, COUNTER-POINT  
(Arkansas Paper)  
On and after this date I shall not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife.  
A. REMPAUGH.

NOTICE  
A. Rempough has stated that he will not be responsible for any debts contracted by me. Well, he never has paid any of my debts and I never have had any accounts charged to him. Abner ought to quit trying to "kid" somebody.  
MRS. A. REMPAUGH.

SLEEPYTIME GAL  
"I haven't noticed the depression. Is there one?"—Mary Garden.

Daring Expletive, 1900—  
What the Sam Hill?

GOOD SIGNS OF  
GOOD TIMES  
(Ruth Ferris, author of "Palms")

"I have read 80,000 hands... I see approaching normal times. In the palms of the generation just coming up are many encouraging signs."

Some of us, however, will be pessimistic until the lady reports that she found a dime in the palm of somebody's hand.



The Bungle Family—By Harry J. Tuthill

Complaints

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Bringing Up Father—By George McManus

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Ella Cinders—By Bill Conselman and Charlie Plumb

Typographical Error

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Mutt and Jeff—By Bud Fisher

By Special Accommodation

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REAL ESTATE  
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Page 9, Part 5.

VOL. 85. No. 195

LEAD MINERS  
EEK \$5,000,000  
N DAMAGE CLAIMS

any Suits Filed Against  
St. Joseph and National  
Companies for Alleged  
Disease.

INSURANCE COMPANY  
TO PAY \$475,000

ne St. Louis Lawyer  
Already Has Filed 20  
Suits and Has 100 Com-  
plaints Pending.

Hundreds of damage suits and  
notices of suits, embodying claims  
amounting into millions of dollars,  
have been filed within the last  
year against the St. Joseph Lead  
Co. and the National Lead Co., two  
employed miners who allege dis-  
ability from silicosis, a disease  
contracted in the mines from rock  
dust.

Some of the officials of the min-  
ing companies are of the opinion  
that many of the suits grew out  
of poverty rather than the occu-  
pational disease alleged, but the  
suits actually filed are backed up  
by medical certificates, intended  
to prove the cases for the miners.  
The situation had its inception  
years ago, when the compan-  
ies were forced by business con-  
ditions to lay off some of their  
miners and give only part-time  
employment to others. At that  
time some of the unemployed filed  
claims for compensation with the  
companies through regular chan-  
nels, alleging injured health. All  
proved claims were allowed through  
ability insurance, which was car-  
ried by the companies. In no such  
instance did the claimant employ  
an attorney. Up to date the Metro-  
politan Life Insurance Co., which  
carries the group liability insur-  
ance for the companies, has ap-  
proved claims totaling \$475,000,  
which is being paid in monthly in-  
stallments to the miners.

Main Plant Closed.

As business conditions did not  
improve last year the companies  
further reduced their forces and  
on February 28 the National Lead  
Co. shut down its main plant at  
St. Francis, Mo., throwing 685 ad-  
ditional men out of work. The  
St. Joseph company continued its  
curtailed forces on part time in  
its mines at Flat River, Elvins and  
Bonne Terre.

All except comparatively few of  
the suits were filed in the St.  
Francis County Circuit Court at  
Farmington and the St. Louis Fed-  
eral Court by St. Louis lawyers,  
who appeared last summer as at-  
torneys for some of the miners  
either in their claims for com-  
pensation or for damages. The de-  
mands in the suits ranged from  
\$15,000 to \$50,000, and officials of  
the mining companies yesterday  
estimated the total claims at more  
than \$5,000,000.

Officials of the companies view  
the mounting claims with appre-  
hension and have undertaken an  
investigation. Investigators and  
attorneys for the companies re-  
ported they observed truckloads  
of unemployed miners being hauled  
from the lead belt to St. Louis  
recently for physical examination  
and interviews with lawyers, which  
they fear will result in endless  
litigation.

The St. Joe company reports that  
372 of 750 miners laid off in the  
last two years either have filed  
claims for disability insurance or  
damage suits. The National com-  
pany had 150 claims and damage  
suits until the plant shut down,  
and have had 222 additional suits  
or notice of suit since then.

Live in Company Houses.

Many of the unemployed miners  
continue to live in company houses,  
and officials of the company assert  
all just claims could be satisfied  
through the orderly channel of  
general insurance. L. T. Slicks,  
company manager at Bonne Terre,  
said the company has a pension system  
and that exceptional attention always  
has been given miners of good  
character and steady service. He  
added his company always has duly  
compensated the miners for in-  
juries suffered at work.

The workmen's compensation law,  
as amended, provides compensation  
covering occupational disease for  
companies that want it, but the  
lead belt companies are not in this  
category, and for this reason dis-  
ability claims are adjusted through  
liability insurance and by other  
means.

Among the St. Louis attorneys  
who have many claims and a num-  
ber of damage suits against the  
Continued on Page 2, Column 1.